

Jordan Times

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Shara'a, Howe meet in London

LONDON (AP) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara'a and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe held "an open and full" discussion on Monday on a wide range of Middle East problems, including terrorism, the Foreign Office said. Beginning a two-day official visit, Mr. Shara'a met with Mr. Howe and Junior Minister Timothy Renton for 90 minutes. A Foreign Office statement said there was "an open and full exchange of views on Arab-Israeli relations, Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war." Terrorism was also discussed, including the "tragic assassination" of Zafar Al Masri, mayor of Nablus, on Sunday, it said. The ministers also spoke of the activities of Arab extremist Abu Nidal, who is believed to be Syrian and Libyan-based, and the plight of Alec Collett, a British journalist kidnapped in Lebanon last March. He had been employed by the United Nations.

Kremlin wants second summit

MOSCOW (R) — A top Soviet official made clear on Monday Moscow still wanted another summit between Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan after doubts were raised last week about it being held. Georgy Arbatov, head of the Institute of the USA and Canada, told reporters that a second summit was in both U.S. and Soviet interests. He said each side wanted a meeting which produced genuine agreements and although Washington was not making much effort, he hoped it would soon show a more constructive approach. At the opening of the Soviet Communist Party congress here (see page 8) last week, Mr. Gorbachev hinted he might not go ahead with the next summit if progress on arms control were not achieved in the meantime. The summit, due to take place in the United States in the summer or autumn, is intended to build on the leaders' last meeting in Geneva four months ago.

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King Hassan pardons prisoners

MARRAKESH (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has pardoned more than 300 prisoners on the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne being celebrated here, an official statement said. The statement, published by the official MAP news agency, did not say whether the beneficiaries were common law or political prisoners. It said 315 prisoners were given total or partial reprieve while three had their life terms commuted to fixed jail terms.

Taba talks resume today

TEL AVIV (AP) — A team of Israeli negotiators flew to Cairo on Monday for a third round of talks to resolve a festering border dispute. The delegation, which will stay in Egypt for a week, is to resume on Tuesday the talks to settle terms for international arbitration over the Taba beach strip in northern Sinai.

Ailing Turelki replaced

TRIPOLI (AP) — Libya announced a replacement on Monday for Abdul Salam Turelki, the country's long-time foreign minister who is reportedly ill. The official Libyan news agency JANA said his replacement is Kamel Hassan Mansour, who had served as Libyan oil minister and president of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Court hears Duvalier's case

PARIS (AP) — A Paris court on Monday heard a demand by deposed Haitian dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier to be allowed to leave the French hotel in which he has been held by French authorities since arriving in France, Feb. 9. Judge Yves Monnet said he would hand down his ruling on Wednesday. Mr. Duvalier's French lawyer, Sauveur Vaisse, pleaded the case against the French Ministry of the Interior and the local authorities in the Haute Savoie region controlling the village of Talloires. The lawyer claimed the French authorities were imposing "illegal restraints on (Mr. Duvalier's) freedom, notably the right to come and go, and to speak freely."

Waldheim denies being Nazi trooper

VIENNA (AP) — A news magazine on Monday linked Kurt Waldheim to Hitler's infamous Sturm Troops but a spokesman denied the former United Nations secretary-general had belonged to the Nazi organisation. The profile weekly published what it said was a photo of a recently declassified document identifying Mr. Waldheim as a member of the S.A., or Sturmabteilung, Hitler's brown-shirted security troops. "Mr. Waldheim was never a member of the S.A.," said spokesman Gerold Christian, when asked about the report. Christian said the document seemed authentic but said it falsely categorised Mr. Waldheim as part of an S.A. chapter.

Thousands throng Nablus to bid farewell to assassinated mayor

West Bank witnesses largest-ever crowd under occupation at Zafar Al Masri's funeral

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Grieving Palestinians gave the assassinated mayor of Nablus, Zafar Al Masri, a martyr's funeral on Monday in one of the biggest demonstrations in the West Bank since Israel occupied the territory 19 years ago.

Israeli troops kept a low profile at the ceremony, attended by over 50,000 people, but earlier they shot dead a 25-year-old Palestinian at Balata refugee camp on the outskirts of Nablus. The army claimed the man had attacked a soldier trying to break up a "violent protest."

Mr. Masri, 44, was shot dead on Sunday outside Nablus municipality. Two extremist Palestinian factions claimed they killed him for collaborating with Israelis by accepting their appointment as mayor 10 weeks ago. Mourners lined the streets as Mr. Masri's body was carried through town. In defiance of occupation authorities, the body was clothed in an outworn red, black, green and white Palestinian flag, and carried on a bier made of wood and cloth. It was carried down Nablus' main Faisal Street past the municipality and through the winding streets of the marketplace.

Other Palestinians rode on open lorries bedecked with palm fronds and portraits of Mr. Masri.

Police have no clue to Palme's assassin, new premier concedes

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden's new leader said on Monday the authorities still had no clue as to the nationality of Olof Palme's killer or his motive, three days after the 59-year-old prime minister was shot dead in central Stockholm.

"I do not know the nationality of the murderer. He could be a Swede or from some other country," Acting Premier Ingvar Carlsson told a news conference. Asked why Mr. Palme was killed, he replied: "I wish I knew."

Swedish police retreated behind a wall of silence on Monday as fears grew the assassin, who was killed by Mr. Palme last Friday evening before shooting him on the capital's main street, may have vanished without trace, leaving only two bullets behind.

The unusual copper-tipped bullets, a vague description of the killer by Mr. Palme's wife, Lisbet, and the testimony of a dozen witnesses are the best clues the police have to work on.

The murder weapon has not

been found despite extensive checks along the gunman's escape route through the streets of Stockholm. Police said it was a Smith and Wesson Magnum, one of the world's most powerful handguns.

Swedish Radio said the bullets were manufactured by the U.S. firm Winchester and were of a type that had not been sold in the open market for at least five years.

Police said earlier they had no reason to believe any of the calls claiming responsibility for Mr. Palme's murder.

Western intelligence experts said the killing bore the mark of a professional and appeared to be the work of a group, but police insist they still have no indication whether it was a politically-motivated assassination or the work of a fanatic.

In Bonn, a government spokesman said authorities had no firm evidence to support suggestions that West German guerrillas might have carried out the murder.

They were commenting on a telephone call to an international news agency on Saturday from a man claiming to represent the Holger Meins Commando group, saying the group had assassinated Mr. Palme.

The news agency received a second telephone call on Monday claiming responsibility on behalf of the group. The caller said: "The attack was in retaliation for the Swedish government's stand during the siege of the West German embassy in Stockholm in 1975 and the subsequent outcome against two of our group."

Mr. Carlsson held his first news conference since the murder on Monday and said he shared the Palmes' dislike of bodyguards.

Mr. Palme was proud of saying he was safe in Sweden. He and his wife were walking unescorted when he was shot, having given his bodyguards the evening off.

Mr. Carlsson, whose appointment as head of a new government is due to be ratified next

week, said its diplomats had found charred human remains in the bath of a room rented by an elderly Danish woman reported missing after mutineers set fire to her hotel and two others last Tuesday.

Danish officials said the remains had not been identified. If they prove to be those of the missing tourist, she would be the first foreigner reported killed in the rioting, the worst domestic unrest of President Hosi Mubarak's four-year presidency.

Newspapers reported the first indication that Muslim fundamentalists might have been involved in the mutiny, saying a law known to belong to the Al Jihad (holy war) organisation had been arrested leading a group of looters.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazala said army units, deployed Wednesday in Cairo to crush the mutiny, "are being presently regrouped preparatory to their return to their barracks."

The Danish embassy, mea-



Fully armed Israeli soldiers check papers of youths in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus on Sunday, shortly after Mayor Zafar Al Masri was shot dead near his office.

Iraq calls on Iranian troops besieged at Fao to surrender

Iranian planes attack second ship in 12 hours

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQI ON Monday called on Iranian troops besieged in the Fao Peninsula on the Iraqi side of the Shatt Al Arah waterway to surrender.

Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah also warned that "the second phase of the Iraqi attack will start at the proper time with an increase in the intensity of the Iraqi fire that has been eating up the Iraqis," reported the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

General Khairallah's surrender call came as both sides made conflicting claims about battle successes both in the flatlands around the oil port of Fao, in southernmost Iraq, and in the snow-covered mountains in the Sulaymaniyah sector in the northeast.

INA reported that two divisions of Iranian Revolutionary Guards, which it said launched a counter-attack in the Fao sector, were wiped out in a night-long battle.

It quoted an Iraqi high command communique as saying the Iraqis sent the two divisions against Iraqi forces advancing in the central column of a three-pronged counter-attack to recapture Fao.

The communique did not say how many men were in a guards division, Iraqi military sources quoted by Reuters estimated

10,000-12,000. Iranian sources said that while regular army divisions were 10,000-strong, reserve divisions of war volunteers might comprise as few as 1,500 men.

The Iraqi communique said fighting started at 1945 GMT Sunday night and continued till 0250 GMT Monday, by which time the Iraqi troops, led by Major-General Maher Abd Al Rashid, commander of the Third Army Corps, had repelled the attack and "annihilated all the attackers."

INA said the bodies of the Iranian dead "are covering the land and the sea waters."

Iraq has been trying to dislodge the Iraqis from the oil port of Fao and its peninsula on the estuary of the Shatt Al Arah since the Iraqis crossed the wide waterway at the beginning of a new offensive three weeks ago.

Iraq had claimed earlier in the day that a major Iraqi counter-attack on Sunday was repulsed with the loss of 500 Iraqi troops killed and three warplanes shot down.

Subsequent Iranian military communiques reported by the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) claimed a further Iranian push into northeast Iraq in the direction of Sulaymaniyah, the twin capital with Kirkuk of Iraqi Kurdistan.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi military

communiqué said 800 Iraqis had been killed near Chwarta, some 15 kilometres inside Iraq and around nearby Penjwin in two battles in the preceding 24 hours.

Meanwhile Iranian aircraft have raided the Norwegian chemical carrier Bow Fighter in the Gulf waters northeast of the Qatar peninsula less than 12 hours from the attack on the Turkish supertanker Atlas-1, Gulf-based marine salvage executives reported Monday.

The executives, quoted by AP, said that one Iranian helicopter late Sunday slammed a missile into the stern of the 35,000-tonne vessel which had lifted a shipment of Saudi Arabian petroleum products from the Ras Tanura terminal and was on its way to Japan.

A small fire erupted but the 22-member Norwegian crew extinguished it, said the executives who spoke on condition of anonymity. No injuries were sustained and the vessel proceeded to Dubai for an inspection of the damage, the executives said.

The Bow Fighter was attacked at dusk in the Shatt Al Arah shoals which are about 110 kilometres northeast off the Qatar peninsula.

Iran said to have eased terms for peace, page 2

Beirut suffers another round of fierce shelling

BEIRUT (AP) — Rival militia gunners pounded residential districts across Beirut's dividing green line in random shelling on Monday. Police said two people were killed and 16 wounded.

The dead were a civilian and a police guard of the parliament building in the no-man's land between Beirut's mainly Muslim western and predominantly Christian eastern sectors, police said.

Speaker Hussein Hussein announced he cancelled a parliament session scheduled for Tuesday to protest the outbreak of hostilities around the legislature's Villa Mansour headquarters.

Among the wounded were two Egyptians identified as Gamal Abdul Hasmid and Adel Abdul Hadi, and an Indian identified by police as Monzer Al-Sikh. The rest were Lebanese, police reported.

Several parts of the Lebanese capital were shaken by thunderous artillery and rocket blasts as the civil war antagonists traded sustained barrages with U.S.-made 155-millimetre Howitzers and Soviet-built multi-barrelled rocket launchers.

The bombardment began with sporadic salvos in the morning rush hour. The firing eased until midday, when the shelling intensified again.

Panic-stricken motorists raced off Hama Street, heart of the busy commercial district in west Beirut as sniper fire crackled overhead.

Pedestrians ran to clear the streets as shells crashed well beyond the green line front that slices Bei-

King: Jordan is committed to Rabat resolution

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday stressed Jordan's commitment to the 1974 Rabat summit resolution which declared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

King Hussein said the leadership and people of Jordan are not against the P.L.O. but have differences with its political leadership. "Our steps have stumbled and the march stopped, thus making it incumbent on us to reveal full details to the whole people because it touches upon every Palestinian and every Jordanian in Jordan and elsewhere in the Arab World, particularly in the occupied Arab territories," he said. The King added that the liberation of the occupied territories and their inhabitants is Jordan's priority.

Addressing delegations representing the West Bank towns of Jericho, Hebron and Sour Baher, in addition to representatives of the Sawahreh tribes, Jeneid family and Sirian tribes, who called at the Royal Court to voice their support to the King for his leadership and policies, the King said: "I can assure you that neither me personally nor this part of the Greater Arab Nation, will embark on any move other than those stemming from our sense of responsibility and duty towards you, because we always stand with the right."

He added: "We support the freedom of opinion, freedom of speech and stand against intellectual terror, stifling of voice and betrayal."

The King expressed pain at hearing the news of assassination on Sunday of Nablus Mayor Zafar Al Masri, whom he said was a "new martyr of the Palestinian and Arab cause."

The Royal Court said meanwhile it continued to receive cables from citizens expressing loyalty to King Hussein.

The cables expressed appreciation of and gratitude to the King for the efforts he made over the past 12 months to find a just and durable peace for the Middle East question, based on liberating the land and people and guaranteeing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

7 blacks killed in Cape Town shootout

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Seven black men were killed by police in a shootout after a hand grenade was thrown at police in Guguletu, a black township near Cape Town, police reported.

Cape Town police spokesman said it was a double ambush. They said seven suspected guerrillas in a light truck tried to attack a vehicle carrying policemen to work in Guguletu, along a main road on the edge of the township and near several hostels for migrant workers.

Police, declining to be named, told AP the seven armed men got out of the truck and were fired on by police who had hidden beside the road four hours earlier.

Four men were killed in a gun battle on the road and three others were chased by police into nearby bushes and shot there, police said.

Police said two policemen were slightly injured and an assault rifle, other guns and several grenades were seized after the shooting. Gunshots broke windows in one of the hostels.

Police Commissioner Johan Coetzee said in a statement that the dead men were members of the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla organisation, the main group fighting white rule of South Africa.

The ANC has often launched attacks in South Africa with bombs, mines and other weapons. Last year, 85 people were allegedly killed by black guerrillas. Seventy-nine guerrillas were killed by the security forces in the same period, the government clai-

ms. Well over 1,000 people have died in countryside anti-apartheid unrest in the past two years.

Police set up roadblocks around the area where Monday's shooting took place and denied access to the media.

Unrest continued in the country's black townships and police reported two more deaths in the eastern Cape province.

In Cape Town, two extreme right-wing South African white leaders, seeking to join forces against government moves to soften apartheid, held talks here on Monday and said they would have further discussions in the future.

Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht, together with some of his fellow members of parliament, met Eugene Terreblanche, who heads the extremist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (Afrikaner Resistance Movement).

King and Country
an illustrated book
by Zohrab
Currently available at libraries
N.B. Reproduction of photos
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author.

By John Rogers
Reuter

Property damage this week was heavy — \$105 million for hotels gutted or badly damaged in the riots, according to a government minister. The total cost will be much higher.

Amid a news blackout on the interrogation, the possibility remains that the outburst was simple anger fuelled by poor conditions and fanned by agitators once it got going.

The blasts killed a total of 277 people and wounded 1,111, and were perpetrated "on the coordinated orders of the Lebanese Army Intelligence and the security arm of the Falangist Party

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said delegates to the conference referred to Mr. Tureiki's poor health. It reported Col. Qadafi as saying "I don't know if he is going to be able to attend."

Jabal Amman 6th Circle
Tel: 815899

A major issue in Mr. Kasm's talks with Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and other officials is expected to be Turkish claims that Kurdish rebels who repeatedly

the United Arab Emirates — are currently meeting in the Saudi Arabian capital Riyadh, seeking ways to bring the 5-1/2-year-old

"After intensive efforts and contacts with all the Eritrean factions, most of the major ones have agreed to drop their call for sepa-

The former Italian colony of Eritrea was annexed by Ethiopia in 1962, 10 years after it was declared by the United Nations General Assembly as an autonomous

[illegible]

Soviet Cultural Centre	644203	04:37	Fajr
Spanish Cultural Centre	624049	06:11	(Sunrise) Disha
Turkish Cultural Centre	639777	11:00	Dhakar
Haya Arts Centre	645195	15:00	'Asr
Hawasa Youth City	647181/86	17:36	Maghreb
Y.W.C.A.	641793		

15-00	Kuwait (KU)	overseas crown	48/4	49.3
16-00	Moscow (RU)	Swiss franc	185/6	188.9
17-00	London (UK)	Syrian lira	234	25
18-00	London (UK)	UAE dirham	98/	100
19-00	Baghdad (IA)	U.K. sterling pound	500/3	510.5
20-00	Kuwait (KU)	U.S. dollar	349/5	353.8
21-00	Doha (RU)	W. German mark	166 1/2	160-6

Cabbage	70/40	Pepper (sweet)	188/140
Carrot (yellow)	90/60	Pepper (hot)	560/480
Cauliflower	130/70	Potatoes (bals)	169/120
Cucumber (large)	130/80	Potatoes (sweet)	306/250
Cucumber (small)	230/180	Radishes	80/50
Eggplant (large)	150/100	Spinach	140/100
Eggplant (small)			

NEWS IN BRIEF

Fayez offers condolences to Al Masri

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez visited Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and conveyed his condolences on the death of Zafar Al Masri, the Palestinian mayor of Nablus in the occupied West Bank who was assassinated Sunday morning. The late mayor was the foreign minister's uncle.

Rawabdeh hosts deputy mayor of Paris

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh received on Monday the visiting deputy mayor of Paris Bernard Rocher and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting the two sides resumed talks which began Sunday on topics related to bilateral cooperation between Amman and Paris in the fields of gardens, traffic, public cleanliness, road maintenance, training and scholarships. Earlier Monday the French delegation made a tour of tourist and historical places in Amman and visited a number of quarters and gardens in Amman.

Al Khayyat meets Swiss ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat met Monday with Switzerland's ambassador to Jordan Harald Bomer and discussed with him the situation in the occupied Arab territories. Dr. Khayyat spoke about the recurrent Zionist attacks on holy places such as Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and Jordan's efforts to preserve the sanctity of the holy shrines and their Islamic and Arab character from Israel's attempts at Judaization. At the meeting Dr. Khayyat also spoke about his ministry's endeavours to reconstruct and renovate mosques and Islamic centres in the Arab territory.

Haj Hassan leads group to Baghdad ALO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Khalid Al Haj Hassan left Monday for Baghdad at the head of a Jordanian delegation to the 14th session of the Arab Labour Conference, scheduled to begin on Tuesday.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Haj Hassan said the ALC will discuss issues pertaining to labour, labourers, and future plans and programmes of the Arab Labour Organisation.

Among the main issues to be discussed during the conference will be a report on pan-Arab plans for the transfer of Arab labour force and the situation of trade unions in the Arab World, Mr. Haj Hassan said. The conference will focus on activities and plans of the Labour Unions Freedom Committee and results of the meetings of the Arab labour culture

Thousands bid farewell to Masri

(Continued from page 1) with pink and white flowers as men covered the tomb with stone blocks.

Acting Mayor Hafez Tukan told Reuters that Mr. Masri's murder was a great shock for the town. He said he had no interest in succeeding Mr. Masri but would serve until a full-time successor was found.

Mr. Tukan said the Israeli authorities had agreed to keep troops away from the town during the funeral.

Mr. Masri was appointed three months ago as part of the Israeli government's plan to hand-over limited powers to the Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

Mr. Masri said on his appointment that he was not collaborating with the Israelis, but taking custody of the West Bank's largest town for the Palestinians until free elections could be held.

But the assassination may have already set back the Israeli plans to increase Palestinian control over local affairs.

Israel Radio and the Palestine Press Service reported on Monday that two leading Palestinians in the West Bank withdrew their names from a list of possible mayoral candidates in response to the assassination, and a third was considering following suit.

In an editorial, the English-language Jerusalem Post called on West Bank Palestinians to refuse to let themselves be "terrorised out of seeking peace."

Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir contended Sunday evening that the killing showed that Israel could not leave the West Bank. "Those who sent the assassins on their mission would like to see a second Lebanon," Shamir said.

No clues to Palme's assassin

(Continued from page 1)

week, said: "It is also important for me as a politician to have a measure of private life."

The new Swedish leader, who always used to travel to work by underground, has been closely guarded by police since the murder.

Mr. Carlsson said that as long as the murder was not solved, there would be stringent controls, but that he was ready to accept them. "I am not walking about unguarded right now, but I hope to do so in future," he said.

The new premier said Mr. Palme's widow, whom he visited on Sunday, had no criticism of the security arrangements for her husband before the murder.

Contradicting members of his cabinet who had on Sunday exp-

ressed fears of an anti-immigrant backlash should the killer prove to be foreign, Mr. Carlsson said:

"If, and I say if, a foreigner did this terrible crime, it has nothing to do with the several hundred thousand people who have come to Sweden and now work here. Swedish democracy is strong enough to stand against that kind of reaction."

Members of Stockholm's Jewish community have long claimed that various foreign extremists were using Sweden as a safe haven and have criticised the police for assuming they would not act here.

Mr. Carlsson dampened speculation that the Social Democrats might call a snap election. "We have no intention to dissolve parliament and I do not think the Swedish people would expect us to call an election now."



Ministry of Planning Undersecretary Dr. Ziad Farooq (second from right) and Dr. Gunter Bonnet, a senior planning official from the Federal Republic of Germany, hold the notes of their recent discussions regarding levels of FRG financial and technical assistance to Jordan during 1986 (Petra photo)

Intra-Arab disputes threaten to wreck Arab-African cooperation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Mohammad Fa'eq, a former Egyptian information minister, has outlined the dimensions of the renewed Israeli efforts to improve relations with African countries and reviewed ways to counter these efforts.

In a lecture he delivered at the Royal Cultural Centre on Saturday, Mr. Fa'eq, an expert on Arab-African relations, said that African countries constitute an important element in the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said that Arabs and Africans share a common destiny and hence, common interests and stressed the need to further strengthen Arab-African ties to counter the Israeli "assault" on Africa.

Mr. Fa'eq said that great efforts are being exerted by Arabs in Africa on the economic, political and cultural levels. He said that this effort was more significant than the effort that contributed to a rupture in relations between Africa and Israel following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"Despite that," he said, "we are suffering an erosion in African solidarity... and we stand helpless vis-a-vis the Israeli return to Africa."

He said that Africa stood by themselves. "Before talking about Arab-African solidarity we should start with Arab-Arab solidarity," he said, adding that inter-Arab differences reflected on Arab relations with the rest of the world, including Africa.

Mr. Fa'eq said that many Arabs and Africans have a wrong idea about the concept of Arab-African cooperation.

He said that Arab-African cooperation should be in the direction of a new world economic order, which provides for the independence of African countries and its liberation from manipulation by multinational companies "which have become a neo-colonialist reality that could easily be utilised by Israel."

Mr. Fa'eq said that the participation of nine Arab countries in the Organisation of African

African cooperation. "On the Arab side, we think that cooperation aims at bringing African countries to support our central cause... Palestine, and to sever African diplomatic relations with Israel in return for material economic assistance." This policy, he said, does not work on the long term because "there will always be somebody who is willing to pay more."

On the African side, Mr. Fa'eq continued, many Africans think that Arabs, particularly oil-producing countries, should carry the burden of development in Africa, since the African economy was severely damaged by the rise of oil prices.

Mr. Fa'eq explained that to rectify these misconceptions, a great media effort should be exerted on both sides to re-establish a clear strategy of cooperation, based on common interests.

The size of Arab economic assistance to Africa is significant, according to Mr. Fa'eq. However, the Arab role, he said, did not exceed being the financier, which ultimately benefits foreign institutions which provide weapons, services and the required expertise in the planning and execution phases.

He said that Arab-African cooperation should be in the direction of a new world economic order, which provides for the independence of African countries and its liberation from manipulation by multinational companies "which have become a neo-colonialist reality that could easily be utilised by Israel."

Mr. Fa'eq said that the participation of nine Arab countries in the Organisation of African

Unity is a source of strength for Arabs. However, he said, while African countries worked hard through this organisation to preserve their unity and interests, "Arab countries have exported their differences to this conference." He said that Arab countries, on one occasion, made it impossible for the conference to convene by boycotting the conference and urging other African countries to take the same step. The conference was being held in an Arab capital, Mr. Fa'eq believes that the OAU should not be used as a forum to solve Arab problems.

He said that Arabs should instead focus their efforts on supporting liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. He urged Arabs to support SWAPO and the African National Congress Party of South Africa.

He said that support of Africans against the apartheid regime in South Africa which allies itself with the racist regime in Palestine serves the interest of both countries.

In his lecture, which was sponsored by the general secretariat of the Arab League and the Arab Thought Forum, Mr. Fa'eq proposed distributing the Arab role in Africa.

He said that there is no one single project that is adopted by all Arabs in Africa. There are 22 Arab countries dealing with 44 African countries. He said that the diversity of Arab countries can be very useful. "Such coordination requires a central system which could be developed by the Arab League to achieve optimal Arab-African cooperation," Mr. Fa'eq concluded.

Phosphate production, exports increase

AMMAN (Petra) — Phosphate production from the Hassa and Abiad mines in Jordan during the past month amounted to 433,000 tonnes against 412,000 tonnes during the same month of last year, according to an announcement by Mr. Wasef Azar, director general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC).

He said that the total production of the company over the past two months amounted to 921,000 tonnes against 884,000 tonnes in the same two months of 1985.

The total exported phosphates during the past month amounted to 346,000 tonnes against 311,000 tonnes of the same month last year and the total exports of

phosphates during the past two months were 755,000 tonnes against 680,000 tonnes during the first two months of 1985, an increase of 11 per cent.

Mr. Azar said some of the phosphates were used by the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Ajlun which last month purchased 75,000 tonnes.

The total national exports during the first 11 months of 1985 were worth a total of JD 223.5 million against JD 218 million in 1984, registering an increase of two per cent, according to a general statistical bulletin issued in Amman Monday.

The bulletin issued by the Department of Statistics said that Iraq was at the top of a list of importers

of Jordanian products, buying some 25.8 per cent of the total Jordanian exports, followed by India (17.4 per cent), Saudi Arabia (16 per cent), Romania (4 per cent), Japan (1.4 per cent), France (1.8 per cent), South Korea (1.6 per cent) and Turkey (1.6 per cent).

During the same period Jordan imported goods worth JD 925.4 million against 948.8 million, registering a drop of two per cent over 1984 figures, the bulletin said.

Jordan bought most of its imports from Saudi Arabia (14.7 per cent), the United States (11.6 per cent), Italy (7.2 per cent), Japan (6.7 per cent), West Germany (6.4 per cent), the United Kingdom (6.4 per cent) and Switzerland (6 per cent).

Ufemia Rizk shows bold colours in wide-ranging abstract exhibit

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Petra Bank Art Gallery this week is a dramatic and visually exciting exhibition of the abstract paintings of the artist Ufemia Rizk. In sure and strong colours Rizk takes us on a "Fantastic Voyage" (the title of the opening piece) through the cosmos which is not only dreamy and wild but also delightful.

Ranging from abstracts which are quietly austere with precise geometry through ones in which perfectly spherical planets whirl in a melting mass of glorious colour to ones which flow and ebb with loose and fluid washes, the paintings are united by a sense of colour that almost never fails. An ability to expertly combine strong and unusual colours is Rizk's hallmark and can be seen again and again in paintings like "Meteoric Ashes," where she intuitively calms bright and beautiful cyclamen pinks — a colour few dare to use — with soft greens; and in "Oceanic Flames," where rich reds rise up into the deep blues and turquoises of a restless sea.

When these colours, especially strong bold ones which Rizk is more at home with, are combined in informed, spontaneous, almost accidental washes that flow one into the other, they are full of movement and light. They do not, however, carry the same power or presence as her geometrical paintings which combine Rizk's innate sense of colour with pure, and

simple form.

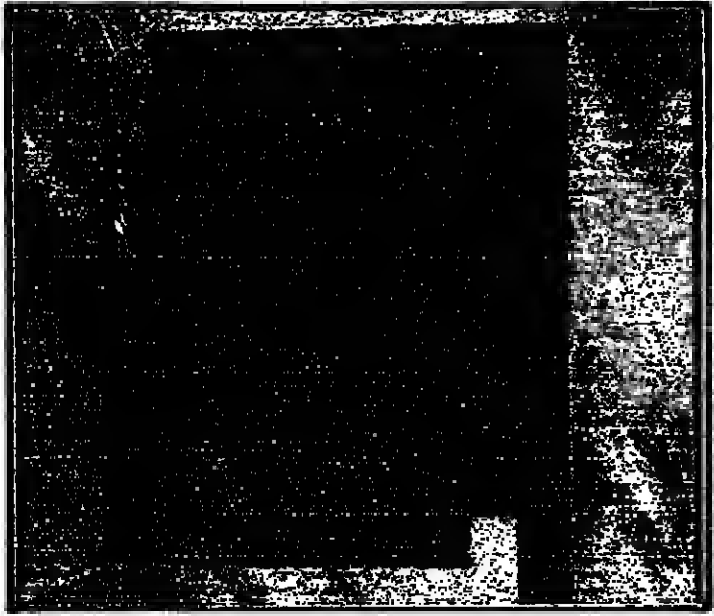
Full of unhesitating, unfaltering lines that move with confidence across the canvas, paintings like "Emerald en Poudre" and particularly "In Search of the Unknown" exude a sense of depth, a feeling of solidity as real and firm as the wood of the frames that surround them. They have the ability to hold one's attention, to let you drift as you ponder their subtleties.

A student of the internationally acclaimed artist Fahrelnissa Zeid since 1976, Rizk is now, as these

more demanding works show, extremely technically able.

Although there is a unity about this present collection, there nevertheless remains the sense that the artist is in transition, that she is looking for a way forward. Perhaps since her geometrical abstracts, although dating from an earlier period than this new series of planets, are her most profound works, it is these that should form the base for her new creative efforts.

The exhibition closes this Thursday.



An abstract painting of Ufemia Rizk on show at the Petra Bank Art Gallery

FRG agrees to maintain 1985 level of assistance

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has agreed in principle to maintain its 1985 level of technical and financial assistance to Jordan in 1986, following 10 days of intense discussions which ended here Monday when senior officials from the FRG Ministry for Economic Development and the Jordanian Ministry of Planning initialled the minutes of the meetings.

While West Germany's 1985 DM35 million financial assistance to Jordan will stay at the same level for 1986, its 1985 DM 13 million technical assistance programme to Jordan in 1986 is expected to rise to DM 15 million.

Dr. Gunter Bonnet, a key official from the Federal Ministry who is in charge of Jordanian, Syrian and Lebanese economic affairs, told the Jordan Times in an interview that Amman's "pre-negotiated funds agreements" will be sealed officially in Bonn in June when the agreement is implemented.

In an earlier interview with the Jordan Times in Bonn, Dr. Bonnet contended that the FRG does not contemplate any reductions in its future technical and financial assistance programme to Jordan although "we believe that the Kingdom has reached a well-developed socio-economic level in comparison with other developing countries."

He said that this year's technical assistance will be earmarked to on-going projects which the Federal Republic has helped in establishing, such as the Jordan Valley Crop Protection and Agricultural Advisory Service.

There will be little funding available to start new projects, Dr. Bonnet said, but contended that a "goat-breeding project" might begin after both sides sign the official agreement in June.

The FRG shall assist the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture in the goat-breeding project which aims at improving the quality of red-meat in the Kingdom, Dr. Bonnet said.

He said that there is no one single project that is adopted by all Arabs in Africa. There are 22 Arab countries dealing with 44 African countries. He said that the diversity of Arab countries can be very useful. "Such coordination requires a central system which could be developed by the Arab League to achieve optimal Arab-African cooperation," Mr. Fa'eq concluded.

Bonnet said, adding that German experts will be advising farmers on what to breed and how to breed their livestock.

Germany, which has provided technical assistance for the first phase of the Zarqa Basin project's central administration, will continue its support for the project's intermediate phase in a limited way. He did not elaborate, but indicated that their main technical support to the project will start next year after the Federal Ministry has studied the recommendations of a 10-member team of Jordanian and German experts on the Zarqa Basin which will be forwarded in June.

The Zarqa Basin project, which is targeted for completion in 1993, aims at preventing soil erosion and improving soil quality for pasture, grazing and cultivation purposes. It is being financed by various Arab and foreign sources.

The FRG's financial assistance to Jordan comes in the form of soft loans at an investment rate of 4.5 per cent extending over a 20-year period. Five years are also granted as a grace period.

The bulk of Germany's financial assistance to Jordan will go into on-going projects in the fields of electricity, health and education.

Dr. Bonnet said that Germany's financial allocations for the Phase II of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and the King Hussein Medical Centre Radiology Department, for which Germany earlier provided funds, remains unclear, and will be determined after appraisal studies on the two projects are completed.

Part of the proposed financial assistance will be earmarked to assist in two projects which aim at training nurses and improving the hospital technology in Jordan's southern region hospitals.

After the United States, West Germany is the second largest non-Arab provider of foreign economic assistance to Jordan. Dr. Bonnet asserted that he is quite satisfied with the quality of cooperation between the two countries, which is characterised by "relatively few problems," in light of the "huge-projects" jointly undertaken by the two countries. But he noted that West Germany would like to concentrate together with the Jordanian Ministry of Planning on "specific future projects" and not small projects which involve many agencies. During the meetings with Dr. Fareez, ministry of planning undersecretary, it was agreed that the "policy of concentration on selected projects" will yield more positive results, Dr. Bonnet said.

Housing Bank issues report on activities over past 5 years

AMMAN (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Housing Bank indicates that the bank's achievements in the past five year plan (1981-85) have exceeded expectations and the set plans.

The bulletin said that the bank granted loans totalling JD 67.4 million to individuals and organisations during the past five years, exceeding the JD 54.4 million level originally fixed at the beginning of the plan.

Education must be tailored to job opportunities, development needs

By Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An official report released recently has stated that the manpower and labour needs for the various developmental plans in Jordan do not require the majority of the degrees studied in universities and colleges. According to the report, since Jordanian society is degree oriented, most high school graduates prefer to go into fields which are considered prestigious, such as engineering or medicine.

However, students concentrated in limited fields, without any regard for the manpower requirements of the country, has led to an increasing amount of unemployed graduates, it added.

Mr. Graham Henderson, principle lecturer at Newcastle Polytechnic, who participated in the British Higher Education Fair held recently in Amman, gave the Jordan Times a few suggestions how students could be geared towards filling some of the requirements of the country.

Three pronged system

First of all he recommends that Jordanian students choose careers where there are jobs available. To make the country's needs known, a three pronged system should go into effect. This would involve the educational institution's hierarchy, the businesses (which includes industries and companies), government. The three should coordinate their efforts and put forth a programme which will meet the requirements of the country, he said.

For example, according to the report, in Jordan there are job opportunities in the mining and minerals sector. To build this industry, comprehensive planning and human resources, as well as technically qualified manpower for taking up such jobs are needed. The government aware of this industry's requirements, should inform the educational institutions which will in cooperation with the industry put forth the work experience programme.

Mr. Henderson went on to explain how the study and experience

programme works in English polytechnics. The first two years are spent learning theory, the six months which follow are for putting theory into practice by working in the field. When the student returns, he specialises for another six months and then he is out in the field again, except this time in his specialised field. The student spends his final year at the polytechnic using his experience to solve problems in his field. During this year, academic theory is taught part of the time, however, most of the emphasis is placed on discussing practical issues. Mr. Henderson noted that polytechnics are at the same level as universities, but are more practical than theoretical.

The education programme stresses leadership qualities. Work experience helps in that the student is able to observe the problems which arise, and by working side by side with the administration, he is able to learn how the management deals with them. This teaches him how to make decisions and how to encourage those working so that the best results are achieved. Students are put in many different situations in order to learn how to communicate accordingly.

Sandwich courses

Mr. Henderson feels this "sandwich" technique is more beneficial for the student because it is only through actual work experience that the student can learn what really happens in his field. "Education must produce people who are problem solvers and decision makers... what's more important than learning theory is the decision and how the theory is used," he said.

The report mentioned the importance of vocational training in promoting the economic and social development process in the country. It also stated that one of the deficiencies in this area is a lack of appropriate institutions. A programme incorporating practical training and work experience could substitute for these needed institutions, Mr. Henderson said.

Another idea suggested by Mr. Henderson was that a business could sponsor students abroad where they could gain work experience and then bring the ideas back with them to be used in Jordan.

Mr. Henderson feels that practical research is another extremely important area. He said that instead of the research done by students and professors being restricted to mainly academic institutions, there should be collaborative ventures with economic sectors. The research should find out what the problem of a certain business is and investigate accordingly. Research pertaining to problems would help Jordan's development much more than research in one very specialised area with no significant contribution to development, he said.

Tourism, recreation

Courses and/or degrees in two other potential fields should be given to students at university and colleges, he continued. Mr. Henderson noted that since Jordan has a lot to offer to tourists, a course in travel and tourism may be useful. Job opportunities lie not only in travel agencies, but going abroad to promote the country and in management, he said.

The other field is recreational management. Mr. Henderson said that it may be a good idea to educate people to concern themselves with what people do in their spare time, because working hours are becoming less and retirement age lower. Recreation management, which would arrange for sports, social functions, cinemas, national parks, and just about anything related to recreation, would provide many jobs in providing these facilities for people in Jordan and as well as tourists, he concluded.

U.N. panel portrays female circumcision as health horror

By Dorothy Jung

Reuters

GENEVA — A writhing little girl is pinned down on a stool by three village women, one gripping her arms while the others force the child's naked thighs apart.

A midwife or native sage then cuts away part or all of her external genital organs with a razor blade or piece of glass, using no pain-killing anaesthetics. Herbal mixtures, cow-dung, earth or ashes are rubbed on the wound to stop bleeding.

This chilling account of female circumcision and a call for its eradication are part of a new study compiled by a United Nations expert panel and presented to the annual meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission this month.

"Female circumcision is a practice which is prevalent in Africa in various forms," the report states. "It exists in at least 28 African countries and continues to menace the health of about 75 million women and children."

Hilma Embarek Warzazi of Morocco, the panel's chairwoman, stressed her team was careful to condemn the custom not for moral reasons but for its often fatal result or effects on the physical and mental health of victims.

The experts included representatives of the World Health Organisation (WHO), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Paris-based educational, scientific and cultural body, UNESCO.

"It is a very sensitive item," Warzazi, appointed the panel's rapporteur two years ago, told Reuters in an interview. "We are dealing with traditions dating back to days of Egypt's Pharaohs and known in Tatar Russia, ancient China, even Europe."

In pre-Islamic Egypt female circumcision of infibulation — consisting of not only excision but also stitching together both sides of the vulva — are believed to have been practised among the aristocracy as a sign of distinction and traces can still be found on Egyptian mummies, according to the report.

More recently in England in the last century it was apparently used by surgeons to treat psychological disorders.

In many regions today, female circumcision is an integral part of initiation into adulthood. Outside Africa the rite still exists in some Asian countries and elsewhere but the U.N. study noted that its list was by no means exhaustive.

Warzazi angrily dismisses arguments justifying the practice as a religious ritual, especially in Muslim areas.

"You don't find it in Saudi Arabia which is the cradle of Islam," she said. "In Africa women are circumcised in animist societies, Roman Catholic societies, Muslim societies, Jewish societies — it has nothing to do with religion at all."

She stressed the "operations" could be understood only in the context of societies in which they were practised but also criticised those following the custom without questioning.

Most parents acquiesced passively, under pressure by their community and the older age

group to conform, the study says.

Ironically, female circumcision in traditional societies was considered as giving a woman the right to be recognised by her society, to enjoy all her rights," Warzazi commented.

Her experts underlined the stark discrepancy today between the rite and obligations assumed by many countries concerned as parties to various international human rights conventions.

Three heads of state — Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso, Zeyna's Daniel Arap Moi and Abdou Diouf of Senegal — have already pronounced themselves against female circumcision, while Egypt banned infibulation in 1978, the report says.

Its author quoted President Sankara as saying circumcision "forced a woman bear the mark that made her inferior to men, a mark that reminded her constantly that she was only a woman."

In most cases the purpose was to control female sexuality and conserve women's monogamous status, the experts asserted.

"Infibulation is thus practised not only on young girls in order to guarantee their virginity but also on widows, on divorcees and on married women in the event of the prolonged absence of their husband," the report says.

It says stitching with thread or catgut often left only a minuscule opening for excreting urine and menstrual blood.

In some tribes before marriage the future husband's family — usually his mother — had the right to verify scarring.

As missionary and legislative efforts to stamp out the custom pushed it underground, death often occurred unreported.

Bad scars, chronic infections leading to infertility, violent pain or obstetric complications during childbirth, and psychological trauma are among long-term consequences listed.

Ages of girls circumcised vary from a few days old to shortly before marriage or birth of their first child.

"When normal, there is absolutely no reason — medical, moral or aesthetic — to suppress all or any part of these exterior organs," Warzazi's report says.

It calls for sweeping legislation to abolish female excision and improved public education to change attitudes.

"In countries with a large Muslim population, it should be stressed that female circumcision is not mentioned in the Koran and is in no way a religious obligation," it says.

Tabling her report, Warzazi told the 43-nation U.N. commission how she had undergone "more than one night of nightmares" while sifting through bulky background dossiers.

"Think of the women, your mothers, daughters, sisters — but above all, think of those suffering without hope, in silence, anonymity and ignorance," she urged delegates, who are expected to pass a resolution on the issue.

"For millions of girls and women throughout the world, you could close the doors to hell forever."

Livingstone to end reign over Greater London with spectacular finale

By Brian Mooney

Reuters

LONDON — London is preparing for a spectacular finale to the five-year reign of "red Ken" as an act of parliament abolishing Britain's seven biggest left-wing local governments comes into force at the end of the month.

"We're going out with a bang," says Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council (GLC) in a letter to the fireworks that will light up the skies of London on March 31 at the end of a week of festivities to bid farewell to the GLC.

Livingstone's GLC and the metropolitan authorities that control the cities and outlying suburbs of Sheffield, Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Newcastle are being scrapped in accordance with a 1983 election pledge by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The super-councils were set up in the 1960s and 1970s to provide central strategic authority for transport and other amenities in Britain's over-sized urban conglomerates.

Thatcher decided to cut them out arguing they were an unnecessary and costly layer of government whose functions could be readily replaced by the smaller city and borough councils.

Livingstone, who earned his press nickname of "red Ken" for pursuing radical leftist policies, joined with leaders of the other labour-controlled metropolitan councils in accusing Thatcher of a blatantly cynical exercise of political power.

Even members of Thatcher's own Conservative Party, which ironically passed the legislation to set up the super-councils in the first place, have expressed grave doubts about the propriety of one elected body abolishing another.

Abolition of the seven councils, which provoked a storm in parliament, focussed attention primarily on London because the GLC spent £10 million (\$15 million) on a protest campaign and because of Livingstone's colourful style.

The 40-year-old council leader's controversial acts included talking with supporters of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), twinning London with the Nicaraguan capital of Managua, declaring London a nuclear free zone and boycotting Prince Charles' wedding.

Livingstone also urged many opponents by issuing grants from the GLC's budget, which last year topped £1 billion (\$1.5 billion), to finance homosexual, women's and a host of minority fringe groups, such as "babies against the bomb."

He set up a committee to monitor the London police, which came up with some harsh findings, and taunted parliament by flying a banner from his headquarters across the River Thames with a regularly updated and rising figure of London jobsless.

Early in his career in county hall he was vilified by one right-wing newspaper as "the most odious man in Britain."

Thatcher accused Livingstone

and leaders of the other Labour-controlled councils of making politics out of a job that had formerly been about administering roads, emergency services, housing, education, parks and historic buildings.

She rounded on Livingstone for turning the GLC into a national political platform as it became in effect the left's most influential stronghold in southern Britain.

In an interview with Reuters, Livingstone defended his work, pointing to major initiatives like pegging public transport fares and setting up an enterprise board to promote jobs.

He said his administration had made Londoners, who tend to live in isolated "villages," more aware of each other and of their city and had improved public services.

"I've helped open Londoners' minds to causes and minorities that were previously ignored," he said.

Opinion polls vindicate Livingstone: 75 per cent of greater London's seven million inhabitants believe the GLC should stay.

One popular daily newspaper said life would be duller without Livingstone.

"Livingstone may be outrageous, but he has been a leader with flair and humour," the right-wing Daily Mail said.

But the loss of Livingstone, who now seems set for a promising career in national politics, is not Londoners' biggest worry.

The main concern is how London will manage as the only capital in Western Europe without a

city-wide authority.

The Times newspaper warned of the likelihood of widespread irritation with people "unable to find out where they should telephone to complain about faulty traffic lights, where to protest over the dustman's dumping route or where their long-standing council mortgage is now being processed."

Moreover, there are growing doubts about the validity of government claims that the abolition of the GLC and other councils will save money and reduce bureaucracy.

The London residuary body set up to take over the rump of the GLC on April 1 with a brief to devolve all its functions and wind up its business within five years is already talking about creating up to a dozen new bodies to coordinate city-wide services like fire fighting and waste disposal.

The remaining services will be handed over to the 33 local London boroughs which came under the GLC umbrella.

Similar arrangements are being made in the other six cities.

But there is growing confusion. In London, the government had to intervene to stop councils arguing about waste disposal and a row continues about the future of one of the city's most loved parks, Hampstead Heath, which borders on several boroughs.

Livingstone noted that abolition went into effect on April 1 — so-called April fools day — and predicted confidently that the last laugh would be on the prime minister.

Computer translations gain global interest

By Robert J. Wiedward

The Associated Press

LUXEMBOURG — Computers are getting better at translating documents from one language to another, but the smart machines still turn dumb when it comes to unusual words or double meanings.

Business and government representatives at a machine translation seminar said computers can now successfully grind out reams of rough but understandable translations, especially of straightforward technical material.

But give a computer the trickier phrase "fire safety" in one language, and it's likely to come out "to set safety on fire" in another.

One computer saw the English phrase "baby seals," understood "baby" but took "seals" from a list of plumbing words, and came out with "baby joints" ("joints de bebe") in French.

"Satisfactory is out," said Andrew Evans, who is developing machine translation systems for Europe's tallest tower of Babel, the 12-nation, nine-language European Community. "Computers deal only with things of an unequivocal nature."

But for Peter de Mauro, head of the Xerox Corp.'s translation section, computers saved the day in 1979 when the company wanted to sell a new copier in Spain but translators were late with a Spanish-language manual.

"We did the job in a few days instead of weeks," said de Mauro, who pressed what was then a pilot project on computer translation into service to do the job.

De Mauro's section now turns 50,000 pages a year of English text into French, Spanish, Italian, German and Portuguese at the push of a button.

"We used to have machines in storage for months waiting for the technical papers to be translated. Now they go straight to the market," de Mauro said.

Just about everyone is impressed with the speed of computer translations. A computer translates a 1,000-word text in as little as 15 minutes.

"Efficient use of the MT system can speed up the rate of translation by a factor of four," said Ian Pigott, head of the machine translation programme at the European Community.

Half a dozen machine translation systems are commercially available. The most advanced, users agree, is Systran, developed in the 1950s by Peter Toma, a Hungarian-born American.

Translation computers contain dictionaries of hundreds of thousands of words and terms used in specific fields of interest. If the syntax is simple, they can recognise verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs and put these in the right order.

The first convert was the U.S. Air Force which began using it in 1970 to translate Russian texts into English. Today, it translates some 60,000 pages of military data annually.

Since then, the European Community, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the European Space Agency, the International Atomic Energy Agency, General Motors, West Germany's Nuclear Research Centre and the French aircraft maker Aerospatiale have begun using computer translations.

For several years, computers have been able to cross-translate English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese. More recently, Japanese and Arabic joined the list.

Eriko Akazawa, assistant manager of Japan's Systran Corporation, said that despite complexities of Japanese, her company produced 10,000 pages of English text in 1985.

"We expect to double this in 1986," she said.

Her optimism was not universally shared, however. "I see no future in using Japanese for MT," said Dale Bostad, head of the U.S. Air Force's machine translation office at Wright-Patterson Air Base in Ohio. "Japanese is just too complicated."

Similar concerns were expressed at the conference about computer translations of Arabic.

The most ambitious user is the European Community whose 1,000 translators yearly churn out 800,000 pages of text in nine languages: English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese.

At EC headquarters in Brussels, officials say, translating a long document can take a month. The organisation has been experimenting with Systran since 1967 and is now developing Eurotra, a European computer translation system, at a cost of \$30 million.

The producers deny their message is controversial, since nobody likes the \$2,000 billion debt. But the networks insist there are two sides to every issue and that the deficit has its supporters.

"Plenty of folks think that deficits are a natural result of the way large governments do business these days," says Rick Gitter, an NBC (National Broadcasting Company) vice president for broadcast standards.

The advertisement is the work of W.R. Grace, which paid \$300,000 on it and wanted to spend nearly \$1 million to run it on the networks, starting with an intended debut after President Reagan's state of the union address.

J. Peter Grace, the industrial conglomerate's chairman, headed Reagan's 1983 task force on cost-cutting in government and has since made the subject a personal crusade.

The advertisement, his grim warning on the issue so far, was shot last November in London by director Ridley Scott, who made "Alien" and "Blade Runner."

In a frightening mini-drama, the ad shows a courtroom scene three decades hence, in which youngsters in the year 2017 hold a trial for a member of today's wastrel generation.

Facing the embittered children, the elder in the dock is at first defensive, then contrite, asking, "Are you ever going to forgive us?"

Grace officials say they were outraged by the networks' decision.

"This is not a partisan thing, for crying out loud," Antonio Navarro, a Grace senior vice-president, told Reuters.

"If you tell somebody how to remedy the deficit, that is controversial. But simply to alert the

people that there is a major problem which we are ignoring — I don't think that's very controversial."

Navarro says the rejections did not come as a total surprise, based on the firm's experience with a 1984 advert, in which a sobbing newborn baby is presented with a bill for \$50,000 — his share of the nation's debt.

CBS had refused outright to run that advert, and although NBC broadcast it, initially, the network later stopped airing it.

But the speed and unity with which the networks rejected the new advert did surprise Navarro. He says CBS and NBC refused it outright, and ABC offered only to consider running it after midnight.

George Schweitzer, vice-president of communications for the CBS broadcast group, says his network has long refused to sell time for advocacy ads, feeling such commercials "allow those who have the most money to have the loudest voice."

"We feel that such issues are best handled in the balanced context of news and public affairs programmes," he said.

Schweitzer says the issue has come up before with special interests trying to buy time to explain their positions.

While Grace sees opposition to the country's deficit as virtually unanimous, CBS disagrees.

"We felt the budget deficit and its consequences is a controversial issue," Schweitzer said. "Some people feel a deficit is actually a part of economic policy."

Adds NBC's Gitter: "many people, including a number of respected economists, don't consider the current deficit to present a critical or cataclysmic threat to American society."

Jeff Tolvin, director of business information for ABC, says his network ran the earlier Grace advert because it "simply stated a fact," but that the new spot "has an implicit criticism of the validity of our legislative process."

The new Grace spot uses "scare tactics," Tolvin said. The visual message was that "there will be a new great depression with its attendant social and economic devastation," he added.

Navarro says the gruesome depiction was not intended to be taken literally.

"Obviously the ad is a fantasy — it's a metaphor," he said, adding that he was convinced future children "are going to be angry."

HERMES: In ten years Europe will also have her own space shuttle which will be a competitor for the American one. It will be called "Hermes" and will be 17.9 metres long with a wingspan of 10.2 metres. The space plane will be built in Toulouse and taken to the Kourou space centre in French Guiana, which, in 1995, will become a real space station from where space travellers will set off.

The task of propelling the Hermes space plane beyond the atmosphere will fall to the European Ariane 5 rocket. This will be a much more powerful rocket than the one used at present for launching satellites. Ariane 5 will be 42 metres high. It will consist of a main stage propelled by 120 tonnes of liquid hydrogen and oxygen and two big accelerators powered by powder weighing 170 tonnes giving a thrust of 450 tonnes. The rocket will be able to carry 17 tonnes of material whereas the present model, Ariane 3, is limited to less than 6 tonnes. The Hermes shuttle will be able to transport six astronauts and a payload of 4.5 tonnes (which is less than the capacities of the American shuttle which can carry seven astronauts and 20 tonnes of freight). The Hermes space plane will have three main missions. First of all to carry out autonomous flights which will enable scientific experiments to be conducted.

The rendezvous manoeuvres and docking. And, finally, Hermes will be able to service American or European space stations, such as Columbus, which will be placed in orbit by the end of the century. Thanks to the European shuttle, space stations to operate an emergency evacuation. In the case of Columbus, Hermes is to carry out about two flights a year before this station is installed, and four to six flights after that. It has already been decided to build two space planes so as to maintain a continuity in operations. These two shuttles will cost 14 thousand million francs and will have a lifespan of fifteen to twenty years. In order to return to earth, Hermes will have to resist terrible heating up in the region of 1,500°C. Then, the shuttle will return to the Kourou base in a long glide, landing on a runway 3,500 metres long. It will be able to use runways built for the American shuttle at Edwards, Cape Canaveral, Honoluli and Dakar, and also runways which are to be built at Istres, Fort de France and in Bermuda. After its flight, it will take a month or two to overhaul Hermes. One can understand that two space shuttles will not be too many for Europeans to also become space workers.

Filipinos tie yellow ribbons in mellow yellow celebration

By Brian Williams

Reuters

MANILA — Filipinos tied yellow ribbons round their heads, car aerials and almost everything else in sight in a Sunday carnival celebration of the start of the Aquino era.

Streets in central Manila were jammed with jeepneys and pedestrians, all heading for Luneta Park where members of the new government attended an open-air mass conducted by Cardinal Jaime Sin, head of the Catholic Church in the Philippines.

Mellow yellow was the colour and mood of the crowd as it headed to the first public rally since Ferdinand Marcos fled the country last Tuesday, leaving the presidency to Corazon Aquino.

After a week of non-stop twists and turns which changed the course of the nation's history, Filipinos finally took their holiday.

"You're a journalist. Why you come now? It's all over. You should have come last week. Very exciting," said the immigration officer at Manila Airport.

Out in the airport through, Rosa, a young hotel employee who guides passengers to limousines, said: "Ooo. What are people saying about us? Any news about the old president Marcos?"

Tugging an international newspaper from under the arm of one passenger, she was quickly surrounded by 20 friends.

"Look he had crates of money. Do you mind if we keep the new-

spaper? Put it down on the hotel bill," Rosa said as she ushered the passenger into a car.

"Ahhh. You're a businessman. Things will be much better here now," the car driver said.

For 10 minutes of the drive into the city there was no sign of "people power," the force which swept Ferdinand Marcos out of office.

Then, as the city centre drew nearer, the scene changed.

Small yellow ribbons fluttered from the aerials of cars caught in traffic jams.

Yonks sauntered along footpaths, the ribbons tied around their heads. One used the ribbon to keep a pair of headphones clamped to his ears.

Every second pedestrian seemed to wear an article of yellow clothing and children waved yellow flags carrying the portrait of the country's new leader Corazon Aquino.

A yellow sticker on the back window of a car driven by a woman boasted: "The best man for the job is a woman."

At Luneta Park hawkers did a brisk trade in yellow T-shirts, hats, headbands and ribbons. Many were adorned with such slogans as: "I am a veteran of the Filipino revolution" or "I was a human barricade."

Hundreds of small stalls did a roaring trade in cold drinks and snacks as people sweltered in the early afternoon sunshine.

Before the mass began the crowd was entertained by some of Manila's top entertainers.

PALESTINE
W. Thomas Mallison and Sally V. Mallison

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

IN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WORLD ORDER

W. Thomas Mallison and Sally V. Mallison

The Palestine Problem in International Law and World Order

W. Thomas Mallison and Sally V. Mallison

A solution to the Palestine-Israeli conflict lies in the proper application of international law; such is the premise held by the authors of this book. Since 1945 the conflict has been the source of much human suffering and a constant threat to world peace. In the face of such a threat the world powers have repeatedly applied power-politics, including military tactics, in dealing with the problems of this troubled area. Such resort to force might lead to the assumption that international law has failed, whereas, the authors point out, certain measures have never even been tried.

A thorough understanding of the facts of the law involved is a vital step in the achievement of peace; the definitions of the terms used are explained in the Introduction. The following two chapters analyse the background of Zionist political objectives, while the next three chapters concentrate on the partition of Palestine and Palestinian national and individual rights in the land, including Jerusalem. A further two chapters apply legal arguments to two significant events: Israeli settlements in the occupied territories after 1967 and the major attack — invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

The conclusion points out the probable consequences of the continuing violation of law in the region, at the same time demonstrating the advantages that the implementation of legal order would bring in terms of peace and justice for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

W. Thomas Mallison is Professor of Law and Director of the International and Comparative Law Programme at the George Washington University in Washington, DC. Sally V. Mallison is Research Associate on that programme.

American television networks ban anti-deficit message

By Robert Basler

Reuters

NEW YORK — America's television networks, long a showcase for commercials urging people to spend their money, say the airwaves are no place for a message warning Washington against spending so much.

A 60-second spot forecasting dire consequences if federal spending goes unchecked has been rejected by the three networks — CBS, NBC and ABC — all of which say they do not sell time for adverts that take sides on a controversial issue.

The producers deny their message is controversial, since nobody likes the \$2,000 billion debt. But the networks insist there are two sides to every issue and that the deficit has its supporters.

"Plenty of folks think that deficits are a natural result of the way large governments do business these days," says Rick Gitter, an NBC (National Broadcasting Company) vice president for broadcast standards.

The advertisement is the work of W.R. Grace, which paid \$300,000 on it and wanted to spend nearly \$1 million to run it on the networks, starting with an intended debut after President Reagan's state of the union address.

J. Peter Grace, the industrial conglomerate's chairman, headed Reagan's 1983 task force on cost-cutting in government and has since made the subject a personal crusade.

The advertisement, his grim warning on the issue so far, was shot last November in London by director Ridley Scott, who made "Alien" and "Blade Runner."

In a frightening mini-drama, the ad shows a courtroom scene three decades hence, in which youngsters in the year 2017 hold a trial for a member of today's wastrel generation.

Facing the embittered children, the elder in the dock is at first defensive, then contrite, asking, "Are you ever going to forgive us?"

Grace officials say they were outraged by the networks' decision.

"This is not a partisan thing, for crying out loud," Antonio Navarro, a Grace senior vice-president, told Reuters.

"If you tell somebody how to remedy the deficit, that is controversial. But simply to alert the

people that there is a major problem which we are ignoring — I don't think that's very controversial."

Navarro says the rejections did not come as a total surprise, based on the firm's experience with a 1984 advert, in which a sobbing newborn baby is presented with a bill for \$50,000 — his share of the nation's debt.

CBS had refused outright to run that advert, and although NBC broadcast it, initially, the network later stopped airing it.

But the speed and unity with which the networks rejected the new advert did surprise Navarro. He says CBS and NBC refused it outright, and ABC offered only to consider running it after midnight.

George Schweitzer, vice-president of communications for the CBS broadcast group, says his network has long refused to sell time for advocacy ads, feeling such commercials "allow those who have the most money to have the loudest voice."

"We feel that such issues are best handled in the balanced context of news and public affairs programmes," he said.

Schweitzer says the issue has come up before with special interests trying to buy time to explain their positions.

While Grace sees opposition to the country's deficit as virtually unanimous, CBS disagrees.

Barcelona, Juventus warm up for big clash

LONDON (R) — Barcelona and Juventus warmed up for their eagerly awaited European Cup clash this week with morale boosting victories on Sunday.

But Spanish champions Barcelona were much the more impressive, crushing visiting Real Valladolid 4-0 despite the absence of six first team regulars.

Barcelona are at home in Wednesday's quarter-final first leg meeting but face more problems. Scottish striker Steve Archibald has joined the casualty list after straining a muscle on Sunday and West German captain Bernd Schuster remains doubtful.

In Italy, Juventus struggled a little to account for lowly Udinese 2-1, staying well on course for their 22nd league title, the winning goal coming from Michel Platini in the 65th minute.

But the visitors almost snatched a point two minutes from time when midfielder Andrea Carnevale was denied only by a brilliant save from Juventus goalkeeper Stefano Tacconi.

West German champions Bayern Munich also have home advantage against Anderlecht of Belgium in their quarter-final tie and go into the game fresh from Saturday's 1-0 win at Nuremberg.

The victory put Bayern within three points of leaders Werder Bremen, who drew 1-1 at Waldhof Mannheim.

Anderlecht, despite not playing at the weekend, retain their new-found lead at the top and with 67 goals from 27 games the Belgians' fire-power could trouble Bayern.

Jones to skip London race for Boston

LONDON (AP) — Welshman Steve Jones, the former world record holder, has decided against defending his London Marathon title April 20 in order to run in the prestigious Boston event the following day, a British press report said Monday.

According to the tabloid Daily Mail, Jones has accepted a \$100,000 offer — believed to be the largest straight cash payment for a marathon runner — to run in the Boston race.

The Mail said Jones is the first athlete to be paid appearance money to run in the Boston Marathon.

A Boston-based insurance company has put up \$10 million to support the race for the next ten years and Jones was always its top target, said the Mail.

Unbeaten in his three marathons, Jones has run three of the world's fastest times in the last two years.

The current world's best time of 2 hours 7 minutes 12 seconds was set in Rotterdam last year by Portugal's Carlos Lopes.

Scottish champions Aberdeen, who face Gothenburg of Sweden in their quarter-final game, were also hit on Saturday by the big freeze which has gripped Britain for a month.

The other tie features Steaua Bucharest of Romania who meet Kunsysi Lahti, the first Finnish side to reach the last eight of the competition.

The Finns have not played since their season closed three months ago, but have been training in Portugal and indoors in Lahti.

Most of the teams in the other two European events, the Cup Winners' Cup and the UEFA cup, which also reach the quarter-final stage on Wednesday, were in fairly good form.

Benfica of Portugal, away to Dukla Prague of Czechoslovakia in the first leg of the Cup Winners' Cup, were not expected to beat Penafiel 2-0.

In Spain, Atletico Madrid beat Real Betis 2-1 and travel in hope to Red Star Belgrade of Yugoslavia, who were held to a 2-2 draw at home by Velez Mostar.

East Germany's Dynamo Dresden, who have slipped to second place, drew 1-1 against seventh

placed Magdeburg on Saturday. But at least they played. Their opponents in the all-German cup winners' tie, Bayer Uerdingen, have been out of action for almost a month because of the weather.

Back in Spain, league leaders Real Madrid turned in probably the best performance of the weekend with an excellent 3-0 away win against Hercules of Alicante.

They could hardly be in better form as they continue their defence of the UEFA cup with a home leg against the Swiss side Neuchatel Xamax, who have not had any serious preparation since Feb. 20 when they drew 2-2 with a Swiss national selection XI.

Nantes of France had to make do with a friendly against Brest on Saturday, winning 1-0, for their warm-up before meeting Inter Milan in Italy.

Inter found Roma in good form, losing 3-1 to the second-placed club who were without several key players.

Cologne of West Germany go into their home leg with Sporting Lisbon of Portugal encouraged by a 2-1 home victory over Stuttgart. But Sporting lost ground in the title race, losing 2-1 at Boavista.

FIFA to recommend Jordan as site for regional training centre

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — President of the Federation of International Football Association (FIFA) Josep Havelange said on Monday that he would recommend Jordan as the location for a training academy for soccer players of the Middle East.

Dr. Havelange, currently visiting Amman, told a press conference that the best site to house the complex would be Al Hussein Sports City.

"The Sports City represents the best place to accommodate the training academy which FIFA is trying to set up in the region," Dr. Havelange told reporters hours after he met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Commenting on his meeting with the Crown Prince, Dr. Havelange said he expressed FIFA's appreciation and admiration of

the status of soccer in the Kingdom and the support given to the youth by the government.

The Crown Prince raised the possibility of setting up grass-planted playgrounds and FIFA expressed willingness to help in that effect, said Dr. Havelange.

Referring to FIFA's contribution to improving Jordanian soccer, Dr. Havelange said the federation was ready to give training courses to players and to send video documentaries, experts, literatures in order to train Jordanian coaches and players.

On the international level, the federation will organise the World Cup finals in Mexico in May with the participation of 24 teams, three of which will represent Arab countries — Iraq, Morocco and Algeria.

Dr. Havelange's visit to Jordan is part of his longstanding policy to promote and strengthen football in the world at large.

Morocco sets up African cup camp in Alexandria

CAIRO (R) — World Cup finalists Morocco set up camp on Monday in Egypt's Mediterranean city of Alexandria where they open their bid for the African Nations' Cup on Saturday against fellow Mexico finalists Algeria.

Morocco, missing several key players through injury or club commitments in Europe, arrived here Sunday night and left early Monday for Alexandria, 220 kilometres northwest of Cairo.

Morocco, Algeria, holders Cameroon and Zambia were drawn in the Alexandria group, while hosts Egypt, Senegal, Mozambique and Ivory Coast play in another group in Cairo.

Morocco's chief delegate Idris Bamou, reached by telephone in Alexandria, told Reuters that three key players — Hidamou, Dahane and Timouni — were left behind because of injury.

Timouni was voted 1985 "African Footballer of the year" and his blazing drives earned him the nickname "Cannonball." He was injured last November in a rough tackle during an African Club Champions' semi-final match between Morocco's Royal Armed Forces (FAR) and Egypt's Zamalek.

Bamou, who captained Morocco in the 1970 World Cup finals, said Merry Krimau of French club Le Havre would join the squad on Saturday but was likely to sit out the clash with Algeria, which promises to be explosive.

Morocco would also be without Merry Mustapha of French club Valenciennes and Hassan Hanou of Bordeaux, Bamou said. But Swiss exiles Mustapha Haddad of Lausanne and Aziz Boudouba of Sion are already in Alexandria.

Morocco's coach, Brazilian-born Jose Faria, played down the absence of some of his expatriate players. "I can confidently say that the ones we brought here are just as good. But our match with Algeria will be a difficult one," he said.

Algeria, who finished third in the 1984 finals, are due to arrive here Tuesday and their 22-man squad have been bolstered with the last minute inclusion of four professionals playing for French and Portuguese club sides.

Faria, dubbed "la Baraka" (Mr. Luck) at home, told Cairo's evening newspaper Al Massa that he thought Egypt and Morocco were likely to reach the finals on March 21 in Cairo.

Egypt, which meets Senegal on Friday, has nothing but bitter recollections from their last clash with Morocco. The North Africans edged them out of the race for Mexico with a 2-0 aggregate win last July and went on to qualify for the World Cup finals at the expense of Libya.

England-Soviet Union warm-up match in doubt

LONDON (AP) — England's World Cup warm-up soccer match against the Soviet Union in Tbilisi on March 26 was thrown into doubt on Monday because of an apparent dispute over the England team's travel plans.

Soccer authorities here said they were objecting to Soviet demands that the England team must travel via Moscow.

"They have sent us a telex suggesting an itinerary that includes

two overnight stops in Moscow on the way in and out of the country," said English Football Association Secretary Ted Croker.

"This would mean that the players would not return to London until the (following) Friday and that simply isn't acceptable to us. It is the Friday of the Easter weekend and the clubs would want their players back a lot earlier than that."

Jordan Times
Tel: 666320
666265

RESIDENCE PERMIT LOST

I, Juan David, a Filipino, lost my Residence Permit No. 82591A. Any one who finds it please contact Phil. Embassy, Tel. No. 645161.

Women's Sports Club moves to new premises

By Monika Warich
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Health Zakl Hamzeh has inaugurated the new premises of the Women's Sports Club of Amman at Jabal Hussein, during a celebration which was attended by more than 100 women.

Dr. Hamzeh said that this club was the first and is still the only one of its kind in Jordan. He added that it has the ministry's full support and that he hopes the club will become an example for similar initiatives of women throughout Jordan. Besides offering facilities for various sport activities, the club also has a small library, a playground and the installation of a sauna is planned for.

The ministry made a donation of JD 1,000 as well as of books for the library and some furniture. Dr. Hamzeh opened the new premises on Saturday.

Mrs. Rabiha Nasser, who together with a small group of women started the sports club two years ago and until recently was its president, said that at first they were facing a certain amount of hostility and misgiving on the part of the established male-dominated sports clubs. But there were several reasons for a special women's sports club in Jordan, she explained. For one thing, the great majority of girls, after they have left school or college, stop physical training completely due to the lack of suitable facilities for female

athletes. On the other hand, there are a lot of women and girls who cannot or do not want to join a mixed sports club. A third important reason is that in the mixed clubs, the women felt that their interests and special needs too often were simply overridden by the male majority of club members, she said.

However, the Women's Sports Club seeks the cooperation — and competition — with other clubs and organisations, said Mrs. Da'ad Ma'ad, the new president.

The club has about 100 members and at its new premises now offers training and lessons in physical fitness, tai-kwon doo, and a yoga-class is to start soon. In addition to this, the club has bas-

ketball, volleyball and handball teams as well as an athletics section, which use the Sport City facilities for their training.

Mrs. Ma'ad said the membership for mothers includes their children: boys up to 10 and girls up to 15 years. The club plans to organise special activities for the children in the future, she said.

The membership is JD 1 per month plus JD 5 entry fee, she added.

The women want their sports club also to develop into a social centre open for members and non-members to meet. On the occasion of the International Women's Day on March 12, the club will hold a seminar with two female lecturers at the club's premises.

The British Airways Theatre at the Jordan Inter-Continental Present

PEGGY MOUNT PETER SALLIS

PETER DENYER • ROBIN KERMODE
KARAN DAVID • SHAYUR MEHTA

and
RENU SETNA
in the comedy-thriller

MY GIDDY AUNT

by Ray Cooney & John Chapman

Directed by TED CRAIG
Designed by MICHAEL FOWLER
Lighting by ALLAN MILLER BUNFORD
Produced by DEREK NEMMO

March 12-16, 1986 At Al Badiyah Room

Cocktails 6.30pm, Dinner 7.30pm,
Theatre (approx) 9.30pm.
Tickets at JD 15.00
(Tax and service charge included)
For all reservations please call 641961 Ext. 2141

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Studios, one bedroom, two bedrooms, three bedrooms. Central heating and telephones.
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FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

A fully furnished and equipped two bedroom apartment for rent in Sixth Circle area.
For further information, please contact owner at 602637

WANTED OFFICE MESSENGER

Must be Jordanian and speak good English. Experience desirable but not necessary. Net monthly salary: JD 113.583.
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Closing date: 6 March 1986

FOR RENT

Furnished ground floor flat in a new villa. Separate entrance & garden, two bedrooms, dining-living area and open plan kitchen. Independent heating & electricity, colour TV, video, automatic washing machine and others.
Location: Behind Holiday Inn, 50 metres from the French Kindergarten.
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BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Our meeting is to be held at the Regency Palace Hotel, Wednesday, 5th March, 10 a.m.
A.G.M. meeting
Members only, crèche available.

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor unit consisting of two bedrooms, salon, central heating, telephone.
Location: Near Holiday Inn Hotel
Please call 644636, Amman.

RENAULT 5 FOR SALE

Good condition 1982 model, automatic, 45,000 kilometres, beige colour and interior, radio-cassette player, duty paid, fully insured.
JD 2,000 fixed
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I - Fully furnished, two bedroom 1st floor apt. in Um-Uthayna. CH, TV, garden and garage.
II - Fully furnished two bedroom 2nd floor apt. in 7th Circle behind WANA Stores. CH, Tel., TV and garage.
III - Fully furnished three bedroom 2nd floor apt. in Um-Uthayna-Rabia area. CH, TV and Tel.
IV - Two fur-unfur. one bedroom apts. in Shmeisani. CH, garage and Tel.
V - Super deluxe furnished two bedroom ground semivilla: built-in kitchen, splendid garden, CH, TV, Video, Tel. and luxurious European style furniture. Located in Um-Uthayna-Rabia area.
VI - Super deluxe unfurnished 4 bedrooms villa of 400 m²: garden, CH, garage and built-in kitchen.
For any other request or any more information, please call: 813800/145 or 810884

APARTMENT FOR RENT (Furnished or unfurnished)

Consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, three balconies, kitchen, sitting room, dining room with telephone. New building.
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NEC Nippon Electric Co. Ltd.

METE Tel. 42434 - AMMAN

INVITATION

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RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight
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Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbeque for lunch and dinner FRIDAY
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Come and taste our specialties
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CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese food
Friendly service
Convenient location
Also take-away service
Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight
Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Akliah Hospital
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CHINA RESTAURANT ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

Take away service available
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00
AQABA
Tel: 03-314415

MOVIES

Cinema CONCORD Tel: 677420

DOCTOR DETROIT (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155

THE ANONYMOUS (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

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Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155

THE ANONYMOUS (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 622198

THE STUD (Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573

PENITENTIARY (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Seoul sees no problem in managing huge foreign debt from rising trade

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is confident its trade volume will grow at a pace fast enough for Seoul to manage its huge foreign debt, the fourth largest in the world, Finance Minister Chung In-Young said Monday.

Mr. Chung said the debt was projected to rise to \$48 billion at the end of this year from \$46.7 billion at the end of 1985.

"But the country is expected to make a major step this year towards reducing external debt by reporting its first-ever trade surplus and a balanced current account," he told Reuters in an interview.

Economic planning officials said falling oil prices, a strong Japanese yen and declining international interest rates would also help South Korea to pass this year's economic growth rate of seven per cent, which compares with five per cent last year, when the current account deficit was reduced to \$880 million from \$1.4 billion.

"By any standard our debt is large but if you look at how it is managed and used you will see a stark contrast between Korea's debt and that of Brazil or Mexico," Mr. Chung said.

He said debt service ratio was around 16 per cent compared with well over 50 per cent for the South American nations.

"Moreover all but some \$20 billion of our debts are desirable ones. They are either concessional official loans such as World Bank loans or Asian Development Bank loans, those introduced by foreign banks for swap dealings of loans used to finance our credit exports," Mr. Chung said.

He said the "undesirable" \$20 billion would be dwarfed by South Korea's growing financial transactions with other nations. These now stand at nearly \$100 billion but are expected to double in five years, he added.

The minister said the foreign debt increased by \$3.6 billion in 1985, compared with an originally forecast \$2.1 billion.

He said "this seemingly contradictory phenomenon" was mainly due to sudden appreciation of the yen against the dollar which inflated the debt in dollar terms.

"But this year the debt's rate of growth will at least be halved from last year's level or could be only one-third."

Mr. Chung said foreign investment in South Korea was likely to hit another high this year after a record \$531.7 million last year. This, along with growing domestic savings, would also slash new loan requirements.

Soviet premier outlines goals

MOSCOW (R) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov Monday set out plans for the Soviet Union's economic revival, blaming past leadership for allowing economic stagnation and ruling out any adoption of free enterprise.

Mr. Ryzhkov's two-hour speech to the 27th Communist Party congress amplified new 15-year guidelines enshrining the goals of Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, but revealed few new clues to the Kremlin's strategy, which Mr. Gorbachev said last week was aimed at radical reform.

Noting there would be a 36 per cent increase in investment in new technology in the new five-year plan, starting this year, he said: "We often lag behind in the development of progressive technologies, including even some that were born in our country."

He called for far closer cooperation between research institutes and factories and drew applause when he said the answer did not lie with imported technology. Mr. Ryzhkov said the Soviet Union remained totally committed to the Communist principle of centralised control on the economy, adding: "It is obvious that we shall never fulfill the hopes of bourgeois ideologists of a departure from this fundamental principle," he said.

This was a reference to suggestions that the Kremlin could opt for market-based reforms like China and Hungary.

The future lay with giving more autonomy to enterprises within the state plan, making profits and wages dependent on performance and creating incentives for better work, (Ryzhkov denounces fall in work discipline, page 8).

Sterling hits all-time low against mark as North Sea oil prices sag

LONDON (R) — Sterling fell to an all-time low against the mark on European foreign exchange markets Monday, dragged down by North Sea oil prices which are close to their cheapest in history, dealers said.

With the dollar on the sidelines and dealing dominated by European currencies, sterling shed 3.5 pence from Friday's close to 3.1825 marks.

Dealers said they expected it to sag further over the next few days. Another drop in prices for Britain's Brent crude oil weighed heavily on sterling.

On the European spot market, traders negotiated for Brent cargoes loading in May at about \$12.50 a barrel, down 20 cents from Friday.

Traders reported no early business but as the market picked up from the usual Monday morning lull, deals were almost inevitable at Monday's levels, marking a record low.

The North Sea's original benchmark grade, Forties, was first sold officially at \$12.60 in January 1976. By the time Brent blend production began almost two years later, prices had already climbed well over \$15. Brent and Forties are similar in quality and price.

Sterling suffered a further setback when news broke that Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member Abu Dhabi had slashed prices by \$8 a barrel for its February sales to Japan.

Sterling also slipped to \$1.4340 from Friday's close of \$1.4470 and shed almost three centimes to 2.6980 Swiss francs.

But far from damaging Britain's economy, sterling's slide was likely to boost the country's export industries, analysts told Reuters.

"I would be worried if sterling was falling from a reasonable level to below par," said Mr. Richard Henderson of stockbrokers Sheppard and Chase.

But sterling had been overvalued recently and the drop would help to make British exporters more competitive. The plus-

minus against the mark was significant because West German firms were particularly strong competitors worldwide, he said.

But sterling's decline coupled with the halving of oil prices in the last three months, caused by a world glut, had decimated the government's North Sea oil revenue. Oil is now worth less than £10 a barrel compared with last year's highs of around \$27. Mr. Henderson said.

With the northern spring approaching, the outlook for oil prices remains gloomy.

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Dhaka to build \$836m bridge

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh will build a 12-kilometre road bridge over the river Jamuna at a cost of \$836 million to link Dhaka with northern areas of the country, Communications Minister Moudud Ahmad said Monday. He told a press conference that construction of the bridge, which would also carry power and gas lines, would start in 1988 and be completed in 1992.

Abu Dhabi slashes oil prices by \$8

ABU DHABI (R) — Abu Dhabi, the largest oil producer in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has slashed its crude oil prices by a third in response to the crumbling world oil market, oil industry sources said Monday.

They said the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) told its customers it was dropping the price of its main Murban grade to \$16.65 a barrel for February from \$24.95 in January.

Abu Dhabi, under a new pricing formula adopted last month, sets prices retroactively at the end of each month in line with assessments of the free market value of its oil.

The move follows a similar cut by neighbouring Oman, which reduced its February oil price to \$15.80 per barrel from \$23.83, traders in Tokyo said.

Abu Dhabi, an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member, also last month abandoned fixed government prices set by OPEC and agreed to sell oil at prices related to the free market, which have fallen by half in the past three months.

In Nicosia, the Middle East Economic Survey newsletter said Monday Abu Dhabi was raised output from its major oil fields to 1.02 million barrels a day last month from 805,000, and planned to hold production at the higher level for March.

Meanwhile, the Saudi Arabian daily Al Sharq Al Awsat said Monday that Malaysia and Oman have joined three other non-OPEC oil producers in agreeing to talk this month with OPEC on stabilising the oil market and propping up prices.

Quoting an OPEC ministerial source, it said the 13-nation group would send invitations to non-OPEC producers for a meeting in Geneva probably on March 18.

Brunei, Egypt and Mexico have also agreed to attend talks, but North Sea producers Britain and Norway are still against any formal contacts with OPEC.

OECD chief urges cutting interest rates

TOKYO (AP) — Jean-Claude Paye, secretary-general of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Monday called for actions by rich industrial nations to trim their interest rates and stimulate the world economy, a Japanese foreign ministry official said.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Paye made the statement in separate meetings with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

The official said Mr. Nakasone agreed with Mr. Paye's statement, saying that "lower interest rates are essential to settle debts problems of some developing nations and develop the world economy now."

Mr. Nakasone said the interest rate issue would be one of major topics to be discussed at the forthcoming Tokyo summit of Japan, the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Italy and West Germany May 4-6, the official said.

Mr. Paye arrived in Tokyo Sunday for a three-day visit to Japan to discuss various economic problems in preparation for the annual OECD ministerial talks in Paris April 17-18.

VIENNA (OPECNA) — The U.S. treasury stands to lose around \$30 billion in 1986 as a result of declining oil prices, according to American energy expert Prof. Thomas R. Stauffer.

"Thus, the U.S. government — which visibly welcomed OPEC's disinflation — is now itself similarly afflicted," says Dr. Stauffer.

half those of OPEC's — results from "the large tax base in the U.S. oil and gas industry" and the government's own important position as owner of oil and gas leases.

Dr. Stauffer also points out that the U.S., which holds the world's largest single oil stockpile, has seen the value of the stocks drop way below acquisition cost, causing a loss of more than \$20 billion.

The strategic petroleum reserve (SPR), established in 1977 as a hedge against oil shortages, held 493.3 million barrels of oil at the end of 1985, says Dr. Stauffer. But though it was designed to pay for itself through rising oil prices, "this calculation proved erroneous,"

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4360/70	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.4295/4310	Canadian dollars
	2.2190/2200	West German marks
	2.5065/75	Dutch guilders
	1.8740/50	Swiss francs
	45.42/47	Belgian francs
	6.8250/8300	French francs
	1510/1511	Italian lire
	179.80/90	Japanese yen
	7.1775/1825	Norwegian crowns
	6.9970/70020	Danish crowns
	8.1965/2015	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	339.00/339.50	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower in quiet to moderate trading at the start of the second leg of the two-week account. Dealers said there was a lack of buying interest after a hesitant start, and cited as background factors the weakness of sterling, lower crude oil prices and the resurgence of institutional investors to commit funds ahead of the U.K. budget on March 18. At 1530 GMT, the FTSE 100 index was 8.4 down at 1,535.5.

ICI at 924 and Glaxo at 980 ended 5p lower apiece, while BOC added 6p to 334. Mixed oil loss B.P. 5p off at 523.

Government bonds showed losses ranging to 7 1/2 points. Home Charge ended 5 1/2p earlier at 318 after 285 following news that talks with another company on a possible bid approach had been terminated. Among the bid situation stocks, Distillers closed unmoved at 627p following news Argyl and parties deemed to be acting in concert with it has increased its stake in the company to 11.8 per cent. Argyl ended 3p down at 335. Rival bidder Guinness closed 2p higher at 285. Its holding in Distillers now stands at 8.5 p.c.

Sand W Berksford closed 5p higher at 207 after news Hillsdown has increased its stake in the company to 9.09 per cent. Hillsdown ended 10p up at 218.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1986
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning finds you making some mistakes where comments or writings are concerned, so double-check your facts before speaking. Use common sense.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try not to fall for some scheme early in the day. Later, you find the right way of gaining your aims through more knowledge.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Check and re-check some business matter, or you could make a costly mistake. Later, look into new interests.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't permit an associate to change arrangements already made between you. Carry through with your part of the deal.

MOON-CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Things may go slowly at work which can be discouraging to you, but conditions arise that can be of much assistance.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) An early conversation with your loved one can bring the right arrangements for the evening's activities. Take necessary health treatments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get away from home early and avoid some possible trouble there. Pay no attention to relatives who are overcritical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try not to make that unkind comment to an associate in the morning and safeguard your position in life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are not seeing things in their proper perspective, so do not commit yourself to anything important.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stop all that anxiety over some matter you can do nothing about. Make a plan that is practical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle routines quietly and know better how to gain your fondest wishes. Enjoy the company of friends tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be like Caesar's wife, above reproach, and you safeguard your reputation. The evening is best for furthering an aim.

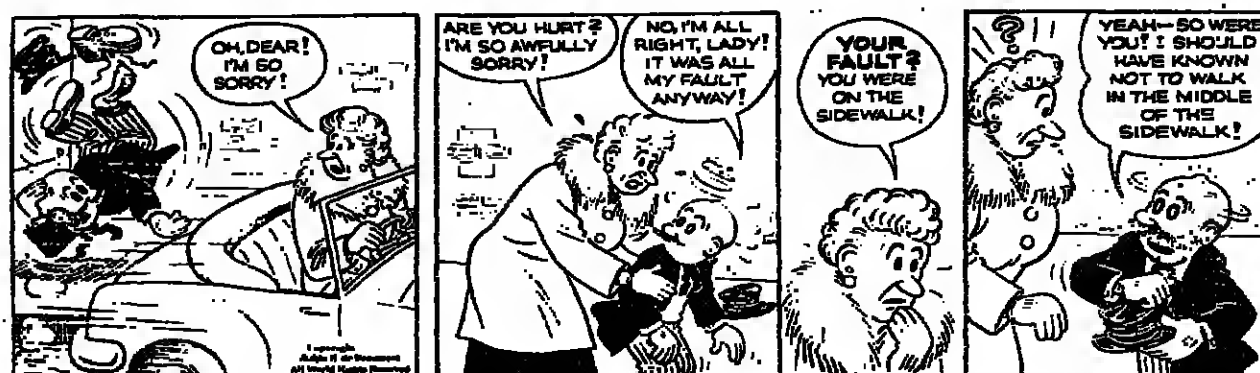
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will need to be carefully coached during early childhood especially in subjects that are of the greatest interest to him or her. As the years roll by, your progeny will make excellent use of the knowledge acquired.

Crosswords not received

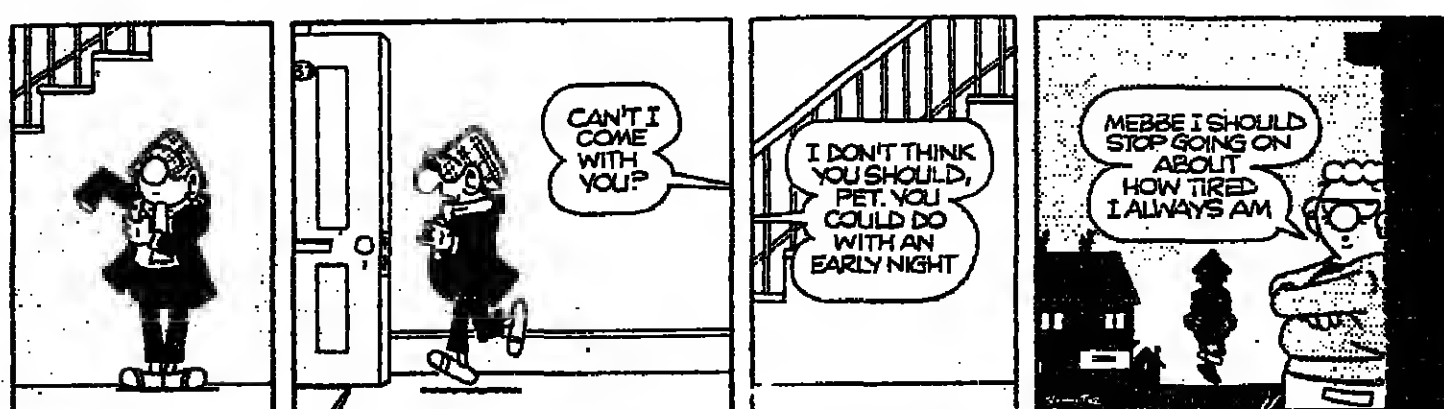
Peanuts



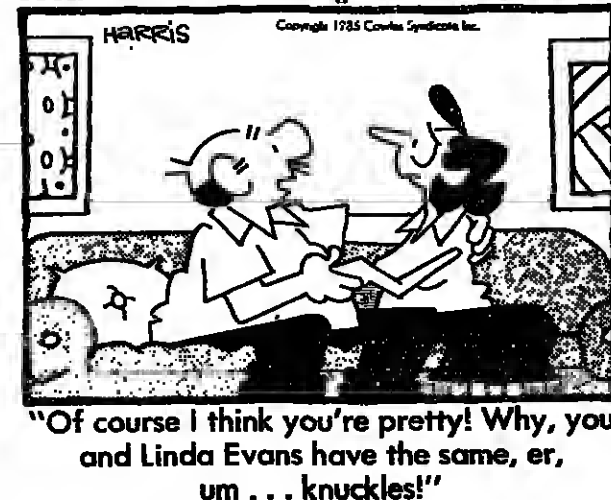
Mutt 'n' Jeff



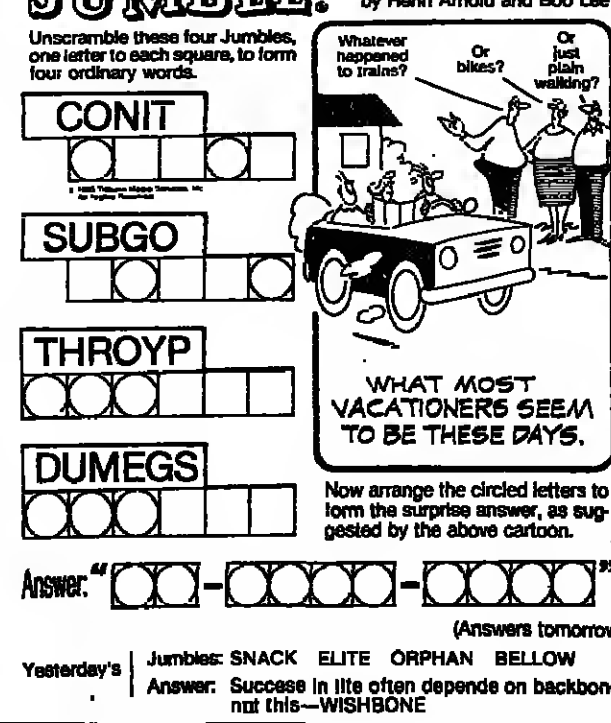
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.



JUMBLE.



Filipino presidential guards to fight Communist rebels

15 policemen die in clashes with NPA

MANILA (R) — Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Monday the special military unit assigned to guard the Philippines president would be reduced in strength and the released soldiers sent to fight Communist rebels.

He also told a press conference the intelligence agency would be dismantled and the five deputy defence minister posts reduced to one.

Mr. Enrile, who nine days ago helped to lead a military revolt which toppled Ferdinand Marcos after serving him for 20 years, said the Presidential Security Command and the National Intelligence and Security Agency were "instruments of authoritarian rule."

He said the command would be reduced to one battalion — about 600 men — to protect new President Corazon Aquino and Vice-President Salvador Laurel.

Under the Marcos regime, the presidential guard usually numbered two battalions but it was routinely augmented by other detachments, including marines and armoured and airborne units.

Mr. Enrile said officers and men released from duty with the command and the intelligence agency would be assigned to the field, where the military is battling a growing Communist insurgency.

He recommended that retired Lt. Col. Rafael Iletio, the former vice chief of staff, should be made

deputy defence minister.

At the same press conference Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos urged field commanders to dismantle the private armies of political warlords.

President Aquino's sweep to power has come up against a brick wall in some provincial areas of the Philippines where pro-Marcos officials are clinging to office and Communist rebels are keeping up attacks.

Six days after ousting Ferdinand Marcos, Mrs. Aquino's hold on Manila and most areas of the country is unchallenged.

But in the past two days there have been several protests against the new administration and rebels have killed 18 members of the security forces in the past three days.

Fourteen policemen and a paramilitary sergeant were killed in the central province of Albay Monday in the biggest clash with Communist guerrillas since the army revolt nine days ago which led to Marcos's downfall.

A military spokesman said 13 policemen and eight civilian bus passengers caught in crossfire were wounded in the ambush.

PNA said three policemen were killed in two separate ambushes by rebels on Saturday and Sunday in the provinces of Northern Samar and Leyte.

The Daily Express newspaper reported that a rebel leader was killed in a shootout north of Cebu city.

Mrs. Aquino has said she will seek a ceasefire with the rebels, who have been fighting the Marcos government for 15 years, but no agreement has yet been reached.

Meanwhile the party of Marcos said Monday it was ready to recognise Corazon Aquino as the Philippines' new leader.

New Society Movement (KBL) officials told a press conference they would set no conditions on their co-operation but they asked for mayors and provincial governors to be allowed to stay in office until their terms expire on March 23.

The KBL, which proclaimed Mr. Marcos winner of the Feb. 7 election, has an overwhelming majority in the 190-seat National Assembly. It was founded by Mr. Marcos in 1978, three years before he lifted nine years of martial law.

The officials said parliament was not due to reassemble until April 14 but was planning to meet in the next few days to adopt a KBL resolution recognising the Aquino government.

KBL Secretary-General Jose

Rono said: "The thinking of most KBL members is to extend all kinds of support and assistance to achieve the purpose of legalising the new government. We will not be an obstacle to whatever President Aquino wants."

Philippines Vice-President Salvador Laurel said Monday President Reagan might visit Manila on his way to Indonesia for a South East Asian foreign ministers' meeting.

Mr. Laurel was asked at his first press conference in his post as foreign minister in Mrs. Aquino's government whether Mr. Reagan might stop on his way to Bali for the May 2 Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) meeting.

"That's quite possible," he said. "But final arrangements would have to be made between the two countries. I believe that is a matter that would have to be undertaken by representatives of the U.S. government."

Mr. Reagan was to have visited the Philippines and other South East Asian countries, including Indonesia, in November 1983. He cancelled the visit in the turmoil that followed the murder in Manila the previous August of Mrs. Aquino's husband, Benigno.

Diplomats said a Reagan visit was possible but cautioned they were rather soon after the military rebellion that toppled Marcos and brought Mrs. Aquino to power.

Ryzhkov denounces fall in work discipline

MOSCOW (R) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov Monday denounced an "intolerable" fall in Soviet work discipline which began in the 1970s and said many industries had not fulfilled their targets in the 1981-85 five-year plan.

Delivering a keynote speech on the economy at the Soviet Communist Party's 27th congress in Moscow, Mr. Ryzhkov said unfavourable tendencies appearing in the 1970s grew even stronger in the early 1980s.

"Both in the centre and in the regions, many managers continued to work with outdated methods and proved unprepared for work in the new conditions," Mr. Ryzhkov said.

"Discipline and order deteriorated to an intolerable level. There was a fall in exactingness and responsibility. The vicious practice of revising plan targets downward became widespread."

He said: "Although much was done in 1981-85, the assignments of the five-year plan were not fully met. Many industries were unable to reach the planned targets. The country did not receive the expected returns from the large resources invested in agriculture."

Soviet planners set a target for annual average grain harvests of 239 million tonnes between 1981 and 1985. The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates output averaged about 189 million tonnes.

Imports from the United States, Canada and Argentina have been a drain on Soviet foreign-exchange reserves.

Echoing a theme struck by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in his opening speech to the congress on Feb. 25, Mr. Ryzhkov said: "The task is to reach new frontiers of efficiency in the national economy and to increase the pace of our advance."

He said the Soviet Union would adopt a fundamentally new approach to the economy's need for material resources.

"Whereas in preceding years this need was covered mainly by increasing production, the long-term task is that 75 to 80 per cent of the growth rate of the need for fuel, energy, raw and other materials will be met by conserving these materials."

Falling oil production is of particular concern to Soviet planners. Output fell to 595 million tonnes last year from 613 million in 1984.

Mr. Ryzhkov said the economy had seen positive changes after 1983, shortly after Yuri Andropov replaced Leonid Brezhnev as Soviet leader. In his speech last week, Mr. Gorbachev complained of widespread mismanagement and corruption in the Brezhnev era.

Mr. Hayden did not go into details of the talks on either the Philippines or Kampuchea but said: "The important thing that we are establishing in the context of regional issues is that there is a very large area of common appreciation and concern on the part of Australia and Indonesia."

The two foreign ministers also discussed Mr. Mochtar's forthcoming talks on Kampuchea in Hanoi. Mr. Hayden said Australia applauded Indonesia's initiatives for settling the conflict.

Mr. Mochtar is due to fly to Hanoi later this month, though an exact date has not yet been made public.

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Hundreds of businesses and shops were open, although with reduced staff, officials reported.

Brian's Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King, in radio interviews from his picketed Stormont Castle headquarters 5 kilometres outside the city, appealed to Protestants to ignore the strike.

It was the most widespread protest yet against the Nov. 15 accord which gives the Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland a consultative say in Northern Ireland — where Protestants outnumber Catholics 3-2.

Before the strike began at midnight Sunday, police had reported "minor incidents" of cars blocking roads and buses being stopped.

A power blackout plunged the police headquarters into darkness briefly hours after the strike began at midnight. Police chiefs switched to an emergency generator.

"We saw in the Philippines a government increasingly at odds with its own people," Mr. Shultz said in remarks prepared for delivery to a Washington meeting of the veterans of foreign wars.

He said most sections of Philippine society had grown disaffected with the government of President Marcos before he was forced out of office last month by widespread protests against election fraud.

"Today, we see similar phenomena in a country much closer to home — Nicaragua — but with a striking difference: It's far worse in Nicaragua," Mr. Shultz said.

Nicaragua's Sandinista government had manipulated elections last year and was clearly determined to maintain itself in power by whatever force necessary," Mr. Shultz said.

"It is clear that without our help in strengthening the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, hope for

democracy in Nicaragua is doomed and progress elsewhere in Central America could be undermined," he warned.

He said U.S. military aid for anti-Sandinista rebels, known as Contras, "will give the Nicaraguan Communists an incentive to negotiate seriously — something they have yet to do," he said.

"Will we allow this hemisphere to be taken hostage by totalitarianism? That is the question that the Congress faces," Mr. Shultz said.

The White House said Mr. Reagan would meet Contra leaders Arturo Cruz, Alfonso Robelo and Adolfo Calero as part of his efforts to win Congress approval for \$100 million in aid for the rebels.

A White House spokesman said Mr. Reagan also planned to discuss strategy with U.S. business leaders who support new aid to the Contras.

Gunmen kill 5 people in north Indian state

NEW DELHI (R) — Gunmen killed five people in the north eastern Indian state of Manipur where security forces are engaged in counter-insurgency operations against separatist tribesmen, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Monday.

It said the seven gunmen broke into a government engineer's house near the state capital of Imphal Sunday night and opened fire. Two of the victims were former members of Manipur's outlawed People's Liberation Army (PLA), it said.

The PLA is one of several guerrilla groups fighting security forces in the region from sanctuaries in the bamboo and teak jungle of neighbouring Burma and Bangladesh.

There was no immediate indication whether the gunmen were linked to any guerrilla group.

At least 50,000 Indian troops and 25,000 paramilitary police are deployed in north east India to combat guerrilla groups fighting for independent tribal nations in the states of Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram and Tripura.

Meanwhile a Punjab policeman was killed and another wounded when para-military police mistook them for Sikh extremists raiding a tax office and gunned them down, police said Monday.

PTI said the dead man was a state policeman shot and wounded Sunday night when extremists attacked a tax office south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

PTI said he was being carried away when national Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) men on duty nearby mistook the group for the attackers and opened fire. The constable was killed and another wounded.

In another attack Sunday night, gunmen wounded a police assistant sub-inspector in southern Punjab.

The incidents came amid a drive by Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala to counter a wave

of killings and bank raids by Sikh nationalist militants with the help of CRPF units sent by the central government in New Delhi.

The worst-hit areas of the state were divided into sectors and sealed off with the help of national police last week after widespread complaints that Mr. Barnala's moderate government was not acting decisively against extremists.

Mr. Barnala said at the weekend the capture of five suspected extremists was the first triumph for the new police campaign and he expected further quick successes.

Police in Amritsar announced the capture of two "hard core" extremists.

In a drive for broader support against Sikh militants fighting for an independent homeland, Mr. Barnala Sunday night swore five new ministers into his five-month-old cabinet, almost doubling its size to 11 members.

The new ministers included four from Amritsar and Gurdaspur, the Punjab's most violence-prone districts, and the first Hindu to be included in Barnala's administration.

Newspapers said the inclusion of Kasturi Lal, a Hindu member of the state legislature, was aimed at restoring confidence among the state's minority Hindus. Attacks on the community by Sikh extremists spilled over last month into Sikh and Hindu communal rioting.

In a development that could herald a tougher government line, the powerful committee managing Sikh temples accepted the resignation of its president, Gurcharan Singh Tohra.

His removal was demanded by militants who have held Amritsar's Golden Temple since January. Some newspapers said Tohra failed to use his power to help out the militants, whose presence has been a major embarrassment to Mr. Barnala.

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Philippines seeks Marcos' millions

MANILA (R) — Philippine authorities will take court action in Hawaii to get back millions of pesos taken by ousted President Ferdinand Marcos when he fled the country last week, Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez said Monday.

He said he could not estimate how much was involved but it might be as much as 110 million pesos (\$5.5 million).

Mr. Fernandez said the first legal step would be to get a temporary restraining order in order to identify the money, which he said was shipped out without record of an export licence and was subject to confiscation.

"We consider it the property of the Philippines government," he told a press conference.

He said legal action started in Hawaii last Friday — "the day after the assets arrived there" — in state and federal court.

"No one under-estimates or over-estimates the problems involved," he added.

Mr. Fernandez said the government and Central Bank had already recovered substantial

amounts of pesos since Mr. Marcos fled Manila last Tuesday night "and this is by no means finished."

"The Central Bank has initiated legal proceedings (in state and federal court) in Hawaii to recover assets delivered there which we believe to be in clear violation of bank rules and regulations," he said.

He said a representative was sent to Hawaii on Friday.

"We cannot enforce any of our rules extra-territorially and we are acting in accordance with U.S. rules," he said.

"We are not wasting any time in taking appropriate legal steps in the United States to recover some of these assets but we cannot tell at this point whether these steps will prosper."

Marcos, his family and about 80 companions were reported by the Manila press to have taken away enormous sums in pesos, dollars and other valuables, including gold in addition to a fortune already invested in U.S. and other overseas property.

Mr. Fernandez, a holdover from the Marcos government who was

kept on by President Corazon Aquino, said he did not know for a fact that the Marcos freight included gold.

"We have been informed extra-officially about this but we have no official listing of the inventory of those assets," he said. "But we are taking steps to identify them."

Marcos and his party left the Philippines aboard U.S. military planes from Clark Air Force Base outside Manila, taking with them huge quantities of luggage.

Asked whether the U.S. Air Force might be considered an accessory, Mr. Fernandez replied: "If such an appeal took place it would not come from me but from a higher authority."

He estimated the amount of money on a report that the Marcos party had with them 22 crates identical to those which normally contain five million pesos in 100-peso notes.

Asked whether the Central Bank was looking at other Marcos holdings elsewhere in the world, he said: "We are talking here about the assets at Hickham Air Base (Hawaii)."

Mr. Fernandez, a holdover from the Marcos government who was

Hayden, Mochtar discuss Philippines, Kampuchea

JAKARTA (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden had wide-ranging discussions with Indonesia's Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja Monday, including developments in the Philippines and Kampuchea.

Mr. Hayden, starting an Asian tour which will also take him to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong and Manila, told reporters they had reviewed the situation in the Philippines and the challenges ahead for new President Corazon Aquino.

The two foreign ministers also discussed Mr. Mochtar's forthcoming talks on Kampuchea in Hanoi. Mr. Hayden said Australia applauded Indonesia's initiatives for settling the conflict.

Mr. Mochtar is due to fly to Hanoi later this month, though an exact date has not yet been made public.

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Week-old Greek oil fire 'virtually extinguished'

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — A week-old oil fire, one of the worst such blazes ever to have taken place in Europe, was virtually extinguished early Monday, sources at the Ministry for Northern Greece said.

They said the fire, in a tank containing 10,000 tonnes of fuel oil, had been put out. The flames were now confined to small pools of oil on the ground around the tank and these were expected to die down soon.

A tit's height, the blaze engulfed

12 oil tanks belonging to the Greek firm Jef Oil, injuring seven firemen and destroying at least \$8 million worth of oil destined for Yugoslavia.

The fire spread rapidly after a huge explosion early on Friday which terrified the 900,000 inhabitants of Salonika by bathing the sleeping city in bright orange light.

The Jef Oil terminal, which has a total capacity of 170,000 tonnes, was believed to have contained 100,000 tonnes when the fire broke out last Monday.

Bangladesh opposition denounce election plan

DHAKA (R) — Main opposition parties in Bangladesh Monday denounced a plan by President Hossain Mohammad Ershad to hold parliamentary elections in April, saying it was aimed at perpetuating his rule.

Hundreds of opposition activists marched through Dhaka in groups, chanting slogans against Gen. Ershad and repeating opposition charges that polls under his administration would be doctored.

Leaders of two opposition alliances linking 22 political parties refused to say whether their groups would take part in the ballot.

Gen. Ershad announced in a broadcast Sunday night that he would hold elections for the 330-seat parliament on April 26 in a fresh move to restore democracy after four years of military rule.

He said ministers seeking election would resign from the cabinet, military commanders would be relieved of their civilian responsibilities and military courts would be abolished to set the scene for free and fair polls.

"It is an old blueprint in a new form to perpetuate military rule under a different garb," said a statement by a 15-party opposition grouping headed by Sheikh Hasina Wajed.

"The broadcast has frustrated the entire nation because the president has not said when he is quitting," said a seven-party opposition alliance said in a separate statement.

Bangladesh's election commission, the body entrusted to conduct the polls, said it would accept nomination papers on March 22 from candidates for the 300 parliamentary seats at stake on April 26.

The remaining 30 seats are reserved for women who will be chosen by the elected members.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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COVER AN HONOR

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ Q1054
 ♥ Q494
 ♦ K84
 ♣ A2

EAST
 ♠ K96
 ♥ 872
 ♦ Q85
 ♣ K1084

SOUTH
 ♠ A573
 ♥ A33
 ♦ A1093
 ♣ J9

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
 4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
 Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠.

Players who slavishly follow bromides such as "lead through strength" or "cover an honor" frequently end up with egg on their face. These platitudes were designed to cover general situations and are often not suitable for specific cases. But usually they are right, as a defender learned to his sorrow at the trials to select the 1985 U.S. team for the world championships, to be played later this year in San Paulo, Brazil.

The contract was four spades in both rooms. Here, South's three

COLUMN

Daughter's book hurts Reagans

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan and his wife Nancy were deeply hurt by a thinly-disguised autobiographical novel written by their daughter, Newsweek reported Monday. It described the book by 33-year-old Patti Davis, Home Front, as "a self-indulgent coming of age story." It tells the story of the rebellious daughter of an ex-governor of California who is about to become president. The Reagans have not commented on the novel but Newsweek quoted a Reagan adviser as saying: "Sure, they're hurt ... but they've decided to keep a stiff upper lip."

Newsweek said Nancy Reagan was too upset to open the book, in which it said the character based on her is depicted as a prim, over-dressed mamequin who tries to conceal her emotions. The magazine said the character based on the president "spouts Reader's Digest clichés about drugs and the anti-war movement."

Newsweek said the inclusion of Kasturi Lal, a Hindu member of the state legislature, was aimed at restoring confidence among the state's minority Hindus. Attacks on the community by Sikh extremists spilled over last month into Sikh and Hindu communal rioting.

In a development that could herald a tougher government line, the powerful committee managing Sikh temples accepted the resignation of its president, Gurcharan Singh Tohra.

His removal was demanded by militants who have held Amritsar's Golden Temple since January. Some newspapers said Tohra failed to use his power to help out the militants, whose presence has been a major embarrassment to Mr. Barnala.

It was the most widespread protest yet against the Nov. 15 accord which gives the Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland a consultative say in Northern Ireland — where Protestants outnumber Catholics 3-2.

Before the strike began at midnight Sunday, police had reported "minor incidents" of cars blocking roads and buses being stopped.

A power blackout plunged the police headquarters into darkness briefly hours after the strike began at midnight. Police chiefs switched to an emergency generator.

"We saw in the Philippines a government increasingly at odds with its own people," Mr. Shultz said in remarks prepared for delivery to a Washington meeting of the veterans of foreign wars.

He said most sections of Philippine society had grown disaffected with the government of President Marcos before he was forced out of office last month by widespread protests against election fraud.

"Today, we see similar phenomena in a country much closer to home — Nicaragua — but with a striking difference: It's far worse in Nicaragua," Mr. Shultz said.

Nicaragua's Sandinista government had manipulated elections last year and was clearly determined to maintain itself in power by whatever force necessary," Mr. Shultz said.

"It is clear that without our help in strengthening the Nicaraguan democratic opposition, hope for

democracy in Nicaragua is doomed and progress elsewhere in Central America could be undermined," he warned.

He said U.S. military aid for anti-Sandinista rebels, known as Contras, "will give the Nicaraguan Communists an incentive to